

7 vessels hit in 5 days

Gulf turns into war zone for merchant ships

BAHRAIN. - The heaviest assault on shipping in seven years of conflict between Iran and Iraq has turned the Gulf into a war zone for merchant vessels, with 17 attacks reported in the last five days.

"We've never experienced such concerted attacks by both sides before," said one shipping source in the region. "It is getting very dangerous in the Gulf now."

The spate of raids sent shock waves through the shipping world. It could frighten ships away from the Gulf, push up freight rates and raise insurance premiums for vessels plying the 880-kilometre waterway dubbed "Missile Alley."

Wary seamen are now demanding danger money since the U.S. decreed special combat pay of \$110 a month for its task force of at least 40 ships sent to protect reflagged Ku-

waiti tankers.

"World prices will thus go up and consumers are the final victims," said another shipping source in the Gulf.

The immediate victims were at least 13 merchant ships from seven nations hit since Iraq last Saturday ended an unofficial 45-day moratorium on attacks against Iranian shipping.

Iraq since Saturday has reported its warplanes attacking 11 vessels. Independent shipping sources confirm seven hit.

In all, 17 ships had been reported hit by Iraq or Iran since the hostilities resumed over the weekend.

As Iran appeared to intensify its counter-attacks, Iraqi jets struck again at Iranian shipping, oilfields and other industrial targets. Iran re-

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 2)

Shas quits Jerusalem council over films

By ANDY COURT and HERB KEINON

For The Jerusalem Post
The Council of Torah Sages last night instructed Shas's three representatives on the Jerusalem City Council to withdraw from the coalition with Mayor Teddy Kollek's "One Jerusalem" faction in protest over the showing of Friday night movies in the capital.

While the move will by no means undermine Kollek's majority in the city council, it is nonetheless a strong statement of protest in the

conflict that has been intensifying over the past several weeks.

"As long as the disturbances in Jerusalem, the Holy City, continue, we cannot stand by and give legitimization to all that happens in Jerusalem," said Deputy Mayor Nissim Ze'ev, leader of the Shas delegation in the municipality.

The decision was taken during a meeting between Shas city council members, Minister Yitzhak Peretz, and two representatives of the Council of Torah Sages—Rabbi

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 5)



Israel Aircraft Industries workers and cameramen crowd around Minister without Portfolio Moshe Arens as he emerged from the prime minister's residence in Jerusalem yesterday when he presented his resignation. (Rahamim Israel)

Arens resigns post

By JOEL GREENBERG

Jerusalem Post Reporter
Minister without Portfolio Moshe Arens submitted his letter of resignation last night to Prime Minister Shamir, stating that the cancellation of the Lavi project was "a cardinal mistake which will have far-reaching and long-lasting negative consequences."

Arens told a press conference in his Jerusalem office that he hoped the decision to scrap the Lavi would be rescinded "before it is too late."

Terminating the fighter project, he said, would cause "great and irreversible harm," just as cancellations of similar projects by Britain and Canada had dealt serious blows

to their aeronautical industries.

Arens charged that the vote against the Lavi was the result of "deception" by Labour Party ministers, who he said had not revealed until the vote that they had persuaded Health Minister Shoshana Arbeli-Almosino to withdraw her support for the project. "We were deceived by a trick," he said.

Arens read out his letter of resignation while sitting in front of a large-scale model of the Lavi, which he called "the greatest technological achievement in the history of the state."

"The decision to stop the Lavi damages our economic and social

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Shamir: No party discipline

Likud said bent on Lavi revote

By MENACHEM SHALEV

Post Political Reporter
Prime Minister Shamir plans to continue exerting determined pressure on Minister without Portfolio Moshe Arens today to persuade him to retract his resignation, which was tendered after yesterday's meeting of Likud ministers in Jerusalem.

The Likud ministers decided to "make every effort" to bring about a reversal of Sunday's cabinet decision to terminate the development and production of the Lavi. The decision disappointed Arens, who had demanded that party discipline be imposed on the Likud ministers to coerce Finance Minister Moshe Nissim to support the project. Arens had sought a clear-cut commitment from Shamir that the termination of the Lavi would be brought to a

other vote in the cabinet. Sources close to Arens believed last night that he would not change his mind.

Although Shamir did not rule out the possibility of a revote, he refused to invoke party discipline, reminding his colleagues that only a week earlier he had spoken out against such a step. Shamir also said that following a lengthy Tuesday night conversation with Nissim, it was clear that the finance minister would not budge and that a decision to invoke party discipline would lead to his politically embarrassing resignation from the cabinet.

"Any attempt at coercion will only lead to an internal crisis and will not save the Lavi," Shamir said.

Ministers present at the meeting said that Shamir spoke as if he had resigned himself to the irreversibi-

lity of the Lavi decision. He said that the public "must not be educated to non-compliance with government decisions." He spoke against Arens's intention to resign, saying that "we must all go on together."

Shamir is not expected to name a replacement for Arens for the time being and will maintain the internal cabinet balance by refusing to agree to the expected Labour nomination of MK Rafi Edri to be a minister in former Communications Minister Amnon Rubinstein's place. Arens's inner cabinet post is expected to go to Liberal Minister Yitzhak Moda'i, if he requests it, or to Herut Minister Haim Corfu. Sources close to the prime minister estimated last night that Moda'i's chances for the post were better than Corfu's, since Sha-

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Rabin asks U.S. for arms projects

By JOSHUA BRILLIANT

Post Defence Reporter
TEL AVIV.- Defence Minister Rabin yesterday asked the U.S. to help Israel out of its post-Lavi difficulties by increasing participation in a major armaments development programme and purchasing locally manufactured weapons.

The requests were conveyed to Washington shortly after U.S. Defence Secretary Casper Weinberger phoned Rabin to congratulate Israel for cancelling the multi-billion dollar project and to reiterate that the U.S. would stand by the commitments it had made to induce Israel to do so.

The written list of requests was sent to Washington yesterday. Details are mostly classified.

Until the U.S. responds, a good deal of uncertainty will shroud the

decisions on the steps to be taken. At the moment the plans are changing from day to day, a well placed defence source said.

Thus, Israel Aircraft Industries received a letter cancelling the Lavi project - but specific details about closing down the project are still pending. Managers have been ordered to prepare lists of workers to be dismissed - but Rabin ordered that no one should be fired yet. The Defence Ministry also instructed LAI not to stop certain projects - apparently those the IDF already knows it can make use of in other connections - but this was done "on a very small scale," LAI's director-general Moshe Keret said.

The IDF has informed the Defence Ministry's director-general, Aluf (res) David Ivri, of new projects which it wants implemented.

Essentially, the idea is to give top priority to projects requiring many workers - but implementation depends on U.S. consent, since Washington is expected to foot the bill, a senior defence source told *The Post*.

A visit to the Lavi production line yesterday revealed no signs that the project was dead. The first prototype was there - as if it were still waiting for the assembly of the new wings that had been ordered. Across the hangar the yellow fuselage of Prototype III was surrounded by accessories, though some joker had stuck a large computer printout on it reading: Lavi 2,000.

Only yesterday did workers lock up some elements at the hangar where the second Lavi prototype is parked. Its last flight took place on Sunday, just two hours before the cabinet voted to ground the project.

Young pilot pleads guilty

Rust 'wanted to meet Gorbachev'

MOSCOW (Reuters). - West German pilot Mathias Rust told the Soviet Supreme Court yesterday that he made his unauthorized flight to Moscow in May because he wanted to meet Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev to discuss world peace.

Rust, 19, pleaded guilty on the opening day of his trial to violating flight rules and illegally crossing the Soviet border. He initially admitted a charge of malicious hooliganism but later withdrew the plea.

Rust, who faces charges up to 10 years in jail if found guilty, told the judge he had long dreamt of building an ideal society which had none of the blemishes of Western or Communist countries.

Explaining why he landed his Cessna light aircraft near the Kremlin on May 28, he said: "I had hoped to have the possibility of meeting the Soviet leadership, especially Gorbachev, to tell him my thoughts."

Rust, whose parents and younger brother were in court, went on: "I regret what happened. My chief aim was to make an impact on world opinion. I saw another possibility to achieve my goal. It was not hooliganism."

Rust confirmed Soviet statements that a military plane approached him about one hour into his flight over Soviet territory. He said the plane turned away and he had no contact



Mathias Rust, the 19-year-old West German, shows in the prisoner's dock in the Moscow Supreme Court yesterday. (AFP)

with any other aircraft before he reached Moscow.

"I directed my plane toward the centre of the city," he said. "I knew the Kremlin only from a map. I was not certain I would find it."

He said he spotted the huge Rossiya Hotel on the edge of Red Square and knew he had reached his destination. He could not land on the square itself because of crowds and

chose a spot near the Kremlin's Spassky Tower where there were no pedestrians and few cars.

"I have a lot of experience in landing planes in small spaces," he said, adding that he believed the care he had taken exonerated him from the charge of hooliganism.

The judge admonished him at one point, saying he could have found some other way of making his point about the need for peace. "I thought of these possibilities, but I did not think they would have a big enough resonance," he replied.

Yesterday's proceedings lasted eight hours. The hearing resumes today and is due to end tomorrow.

The Hamburg teenager's mother, Monika, giving evidence after her son was questioned by the judge, prosecutor and defence counsel, said: "He is a young man of noble heart...But he is a young man lacking experience."

Rust, speaking in German through two interpreters, told the court he left school at 17 and dreamt of building a new, fully democratic society.

On his flight from Helsinki to Moscow, Rust flew over 800 km of Soviet territory filled with anti-aircraft defences. His escapade led to the resignation of Defence Minister Sergei Sokolov and the dismissal of the air defence chief.

Vanunu has his say in closed court

By MENACHEM SHALEV

Jerusalem Post Reporter
Mordechai Vanunu was allowed to speak his mind in a closed Jerusalem courtroom yesterday as he took the stand to testify about the circumstances of his arrival in Israel and the confessions he made after his arrest.

In a three-and-a-half hour testimony, which was described as "calm" by his attorney, Avigdor Feldman, Vanunu told the court about the situation to which he was subjected which he said affected his judgement with regard to his confes-

sion. Feldman said that Vanunu was "satisfied" by his testimony and that he had a chance to tell the court all he wanted to.

Vanunu did not stray from the secrecy guidelines imposed on him by Supreme Court Judge Gavriel Bach's recent decision, which barred him from referring to where he had been brought from, what method of transportation had been used, and who the men were who had accompanied him. Two psychiatrists, one for the defence and one for the prosecution, will take the stand in today's session of the trial.

The case for the prosecution, as well as the "mini-trial" meant to establish the admissibility of Vanunu's confession, will conclude with today's testimony. The concluding arguments of both sides will then be presented, in writing, to the court.

As part of his "pre-trial" arguments, Feldman told the court that the circumstances of Vanunu's arrival here should rule out the admissibility of his confessions and put the jurisdiction of the court into question. He also claimed that these circumstances constituted a violation of the Protection of Privacy Law, and that the court should thus release his client without his having to answer the charges.

Following today's session the court is expected to adjourn for about a month, during which time the judges will render their judgement in the "mini-trial." One of the three judges, Zvi Tal, also sits on the bench in the Demjanjuk trial, which is expected to resume next week.

In a separate proceeding next week, the Jerusalem District Court will hear petitions submitted by Vanunu to ease the security precautions being taken when he is brought

(Continued on back page)

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IN POLGAT STORES

U.S. rejects Soviet demand on Pershings

SANTA BARBARA, Calif. (Reuters). - The White House late Tuesday rejected a Soviet demand that West Germany's 72 Pershing 1-A missiles be included in a superpower deal to eliminate intermediate-range nuclear forces around the world.

"We have said continuously that third-country systems are not a part of these negotiations. We continue to maintain that position. We will not negotiate them," White House spokesman Martin Fitzwater said in Santa Barbara, where President Reagan is on holiday.

Fitzwater was reacting to remarks made on Tuesday in Moscow by Soviet Deputy Foreign Minister Alexander Bessmertnykh that no progress had been made towards agreement on medium-range missiles despite Bonn's offer to scrap its Pershing 1-As, which are equipped with U.S. nuclear warheads.

Moscow has insisted that the Pershings be included in a superpower agreement under negotiation in Geneva to eliminate all intermediate-range forces (INF). The U.S., however, has said the missiles and their U.S.-controlled

warheads are separate and apart from the INF talks.

West German Chancellor Helmut Kohl last week appeared to break the impasse by offering to scrap the missiles if an INF agreement was reached by the end of the year. But Bessmertnykh said the offer was not enough.

"The West German statement contains a number of positive elements but unfortunately it has not moved the talks forward in Geneva," he told a news conference.

Bessmertnykh said Kohl's offer contained ambiguities and the U.S. had failed to make clear whether it would sign a treaty banning all INF medium-range and shorter-range weapons, including the Pershing 1-A warheads.

An INF pact would pave the way for a summit between Reagan and Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev in Washington later this year. Bessmertnykh said there would be no summit unless the two leaders were to sign an arms control accord.

Despite his statements, Fitzwater said the White House remains optimistic about prospects for an INF pact.

Manila will probe possible U.S. role in coup attempt

MANILA (Reuters). - Philippine Defence Secretary Rafael Iletto said yesterday the government was investigating the possibility of U.S. involvement in last weekend's bloody coup attempt.

Earlier, the U.S. Embassy in Manila strongly denied any U.S. government personnel were involved and reiterated President Reagan's support for President Corason Aquino.

"We have not proven (it)," Iletto told reporters when asked if he thought the U.S. had played a role in the failed attempt to overthrow Aquino.

He was speaking after a cabinet meeting which Aquino's spokesman said was "frank and at times blunt" in its review of the uprising in which

at least 40 people died and more than 270 were wounded.

Philippine armed forces chief General Fidel Ramos also urged a probe.

"This is a sovereign country and we do not allow foreign interference in our internal affairs," Ramos said.

More than 1,000 more officers and soldiers have been arrested for involvement in the fifth revolt against Aquino's 18-month-old government.

A number of Philippine newspapers have reported that U.S. personnel aided the rebels and provided support ranging from helping coup leader Colonel Gregorio "Gringo" Honasan escape the fighting to sheltering him on a U.S. Navy ship.

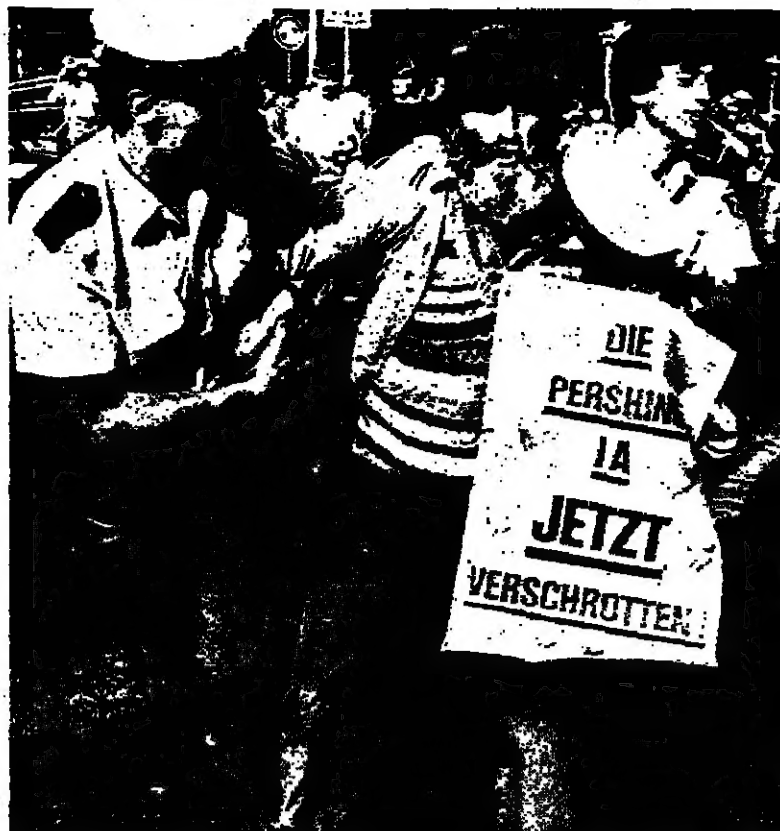
French crack down on violators

By MICHEL ZLOTOWSKI
Jerusalem Post Correspondent
PARIS. - The French Interior Ministry has decided to try out a regulation preventing car owners from selling their vehicles until all their fines for traffic violations have been paid up.

Under the proposed rule, the appropriate government authorities will not register the transfer of the

car's ownership if the seller has "forgotten" to pay his tickets.

Dodging the payment of fines for traffic violations has long been a French national sport. Close to 20 per cent of the 11 million fines issued each year are never collected by the Treasury, a situation the Finance Ministry wishes to bring to an end.



A protester carrying a sign calling for the destruction of West Germany's Pershing 1-A missiles is carried off by policemen yesterday after refusing to leave the grounds of the parliament in Bonn where the government was discussing Chancellor Helmut Kohl's plans to scrap the Pershings if an arms agreement could be reached. (Reuters)

Britain to extradite soccer fans over stadium disaster

LONDON (AP). - Britain agreed yesterday to extradite 26 soccer fans to Belgium to face manslaughter charges in connection with the 1985 Heysel Stadium disaster in which 39 people died and 400 were injured.

The decision by Home Secretary Douglas Hurd to hand the Liverpool supporters over to the Belgian authorities brought heated protests from opposition party legislators and defence attorneys but was welcomed by European soccer chiefs.

Hurd said he had studied the issue for six weeks before ordering the extradition, and he was confident the men would get fair and speedy trials in Belgium even though they could have been tried in Britain for manslaughter committed abroad.

"I came to the conclusion that it was right that the trial should take place in the country where the harm was caused," he said.

U.S. ambassador returns to Syria

DAMASCUS (Reuters). - The U.S. ambassador to Syria, William E. Eagleton, returned to Damascus yesterday after a 10-month absence over Syria's alleged involvement in a London bomb plot.

A Syrian official said that with Eagleton's return the government in

A prisoner-exchange agreement was being negotiated with Belgium, he said, and it was possible that if any of the defendants are convicted, they might serve part of their sentence in Britain.

The 26 fans were arrested on manslaughter charges after being identified from video tapes of the rioting in May 1985 at European Champions Cup final in Brussels between Liverpool and Juventus of Turin.

Liverpool fans went on a rampage and a stadium wall collapsed, crushing most of the victims. All but five of the 39 who perished were Italians.

After the disaster, the governing body of European soccer, UEFA, banned English clubs indefinitely from the continent's three main club tournaments. UEFA ruled that Liverpool would have to serve a further three-year ban whenever it decided to re-admit the other English clubs.

Gold mine disaster toll at 62

JOHANNESBURG (AFP). - The feared death toll in the South African gold mine disaster at the St. Helena gold mine early Monday has risen to 62, mine owner Gencor said here yesterday.

Earlier, management at the mine, at Welkom in Orange Free State province, said hope had been abandoned for 40 people believed to have been in an elevator which plummeted nearly 700 metres to the bottom of a mine shaft.

Management said the accident was caused by an explosion, probably involving methane gas. Gencor said that another 12 people working for a sub-contracting firm might also have been in the elevator.

The bodies of 10 miners have been found.

The elevator cage is believed to be at the bottom of a 1,367-metre shaft, buried in 40 metres of rubble. Gencor said work was continuing to make the shaft safe so that workers could try to reach the cage.

Meanwhile, one man died and at least 15 people were injured in clashes with police in different parts of South Africa on Tuesday, police said in their daily unrest report released yesterday.

The report described incidents of stoning and the burning of cars, a house and a school that ended in the arrest of at least 10 people.

Police said seven youths were arrested at a black school near Durban after they had "barricaded the streets" and set alight the administrative block of their school. No further details were given.

Syria stakes claim on hostage release

BEIRUT (Reuters). - Syria yesterday staked an early claim to credit for what a Syrian officer said was the imminent release of two West German hostages held in Lebanon.

"We expect them to be released soon. We have exerted and are still exerting intensive efforts since their detention with all parties in Lebanon," the Syrian news agency Sana quoted the unidentified officer as saying.

Sana telephoned its report to foreign news agencies in Beirut. Analysts said the unusual step was to ensure that Damascus received credit if West Germans Alfred Schmidt, 47, and Rudolf Cordes, 55, were freed.

Damascus said Syrian pressure forced kidnappers to release U.S. newsmen Charles Glass last month. Glass said he escaped and Syria's role was never directly confirmed.

LANDSLIDE. - A landslide in central China has buried 107 people, killing at least 34, the official New China News Agency reported yesterday.

Gangs of sometimes 50-odd roamed the streets, throwing stones and bottles. Riot police were drafted in, a policeman was stabbed in the back and numerous arrests were made.

For the most part, though, day two was the harmonious success its organizers hoped for. Some of the floats were truly breathtaking, notably a gold and silver effort constructed by St. Mary of the Angels, whose sun and star-costumed dancers sought to bring "light to the world" and were well rewarded by the tambourine shaking residents of the Edenham Home for the Elderly.

There was a fair amount of humor on display too, with the inevitable AIDS float featuring an erect pink condom, tip pointing up to the blue yonder, and an attached sign that read: "Me not daft, me not silly, me wear a condom on my ...". The balance on the streets was about 50-50 black and white, but in the pubs the Caucasians prevailed. "Hey Jude" played on the juke-boxes, and frowning pensioners buried their chins in their Guinness glasses, doing their utmost to drown out the sounds.

The Notting Hill Carnival is never going to please everyone - this year's murder will doubtless bring renewed calls for its abandonment - but the overall feeling on the streets was warm. White mothers with black children strutted along with foam lizards and parrot-shaped balloons in tow, passing to sample rice-'n' peas and coconut cake, under a blazing sun in a clear blue sky. Was this really England? Yeah? Alhamdulillah!

Notting Hill Carnival

- Day two vs. day one

By DAVID BOROVITZ
Jerusalem Post Correspondent
LONDON. - In tee-shirt, shorts, shades and a most improbable tall black leather hat, the Coca-Cola salesman stood on the pavement behind a table loaded high with cans, apparently impervious to the mind-blowing sounds emanating from an eight-foot pile of speakers a yard south of his left ear.

He must have been the only drinks salesman on day two of this year's Notting Hill Carnival not doing much business; his would-be customers had too much respect for their hearing to go anywhere near him.

In Notting Hill, the drinks were flowing, the sun shining and the rap-

masters were leading black and white dancers through the most convoluted of routines. Day two, bank holiday Monday, was largely an exercise in forgetting the tragedy of day one, during which a white salesman was stabbed to death in an argument over the price of a can of coke, the first death in the 22-year history of what has become Europe's largest street festival.

Day two was all about shirt-sleeved policeman posing for photographs with Afro-Caribbeans of all shapes and sizes, but their smiles were just a little uneasy, and the police presence was markedly more obtrusive than it had been on the Sunday. The shop windows along Westbourne Park Road were boarded up, but the traders had set up tables out front; they didn't want their windows broken, but it's not every day that half a million revellers stroll past.

Along the carnival route, the pavements were jammed tight. People were standing 10 deep in the front gardens, on the roofs of buildings, perched atop bus shelters. Where they could move, they were limbo dancing and rotating bellies to the freshest reggae and calypso sounds, courtesy of street-side deejays whose massive sound systems sent an incessant, pounding beat the length and breadth of the borough.

Carnival began 22 years ago with just one float and one band, intended as a celebration of both Afro-Caribbean social integration and cultural identity. Over the years, though, it has established a somewhat less laudable reputation. The murder apart, there were some 200 crimes committed in the course of this year's festivities, mainly muggings and petty thefts, but several stabbings as well. Would-be participants were warned to "travel light" to Notting Hill, leaving watches, jewellery, credit cards and excessive amounts of cash behind. The whites on the streets might have been clutching drinks in one hand, but the other was usually lodged deep in whichever pocket contained the wallet.

Carnival crime has become so prevalent that one newspaper even listed a series of "pubs to be avoided at all costs." Anyone unwise enough to disregard the warning, according to the article, might just as well hand their cash in at the door.

Unfortunately, the atmosphere soured late on Monday night, when rioting erupted at the carnival.

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FOREIGN BRIEFS

Sit-in ended at Frankfurt ghetto site

FRANKFURT (Reuters). - The police yesterday evicted 30 protesters trying to stop a building project on the site of Frankfurt's medieval Jewish ghetto. The demonstrators who want the site to be preserved as a monument, had occupied it since last Thursday.

A police spokesman said some protesters were arrested and the others had their papers checked.

The Frankfurt municipality is building a new customer service centre on the site for the city's electricity and gas works. The protesters included Jews, Christians, the Greens and Social Democrats.

Seoul politicians agree on free elections

SEOUL (Reuters). - Leaders of South Korea's ruling and opposition parties agreed yesterday to pass a new national constitution next month and hold free presidential elections, the first for 16 years, in December.

The agreement was reached between Roh Tae Woo, president of the ruling Democratic Justice Party and Kim Young Sam, head of the dissident-backed Reunification Party.

The two, seeking to prolong the recent political detente, held their first official talks in the National Assembly's VIP restaurant. Party spokesmen said a parliamentary committee would now meet to finalize the wording of a draft constitution before formally introducing it to parliament next week.

Heirs of Rockefeller heiress contest will

NEW YORK (Reuters). - The two children of John D. Rockefeller's most favoured granddaughter went to court on Tuesday to overturn a will in which she left millions to a husband almost half her age.

The children of Margaret de Cuevas, who died in 1985 at the age of 88 in Madrid, say she was not of sound mind when she left her fortune estimated at between \$16 million and \$60 million to her second husband, Raymundo de Larrain, now 52.

The children accuse de Larrain of a "massive fraud on an ageing, physically ill, trusting lady."

The couple married when de Cuevas was 80 and de Larrain 42. His wedding gift to her was a wheelchair and a new set of false teeth, according to court papers.

No action on dissident's Soviet visa bid

NEW YORK (Reuters). - Soviet dissident David Goldfarb, who wants to return to Moscow to visit his daughter, still has not been granted approval a week after applying for a Soviet entry visa, his son said yesterday.

"The irony of it is that he holds a Soviet passport and yet the Soviet consul told us today that he has nothing to tell us," Alex Goldfarb said.

David Goldfarb, 69, who lost a leg in World War Two, left the Soviet Union in October 1986 with the help of millionaire industrialist Armand Hammer, who has close ties to the Kremlin.

He applied to the Soviet Embassy in Washington a week ago for permission to pay a two-week visit to his daughter and grandchildren in the Soviet Union.

Aramco funds to Jordan for West Bank

AMMAN (Reuters). - The Arabian Oil Company (Aramco) yesterday gave \$278,000 to Jordan for charities and voluntary organizations in the West Bank, the official Jordan news agency Petra reported.

Jordanian Minister for the Occupied Territories Marwan Douidin received the donation from the head of Aramco's Amman office, Jamal Sarayrah, who said Aramco had also given \$347,000 directly to various West Bank educational and "voluntary groups, bringing to \$625,000 the company's total contributions to the West Bank this year.

Gaddafi: Arabs should be nuclear

TRIPOLI (AFP). - Libyan leader Muammar Gaddafi called on Arab nations to equip themselves with nuclear arms against the "Zionist threat" in a speech here Tuesday to mark the 18th anniversary of his seizure of power in Libya.

Gaddafi said that "after Israel equipped itself with atomic weapons, possession of nuclear arms is a legitimate defence conforming to article 51 of the U.N. Charter."

Chagall exhibition opens in Moscow

MOSCOW (AFP). - Soviet poet Andrei Voznessenski yesterday hailed Russian-born painter Marc Chagall as "one of the geniuses" of 20th century painting, on the eve of the official opening of a major exhibition of the work of the artist repudiated during most of his lifetime by Soviet authorities.

The exhibition of some 90 paintings and 200 drawings at the central Pushkin Museum marking the 100th anniversary of the artist's birth clearly seals Chagall's posthumous reconciliation with his homeland.

The month-long Moscow exhibition opening today will provide the Soviet public with the first opportunity to see works painted during the artist's productive life in exile. He lived in France and the U.S. after emigrating in 1923.

China's new leaders forecast

HONGKONG (AFP). - Chinese leader Deng Xiaoping will retain his post as chairman of the party's military affairs commission after the 13th party Congress in October while Li Peng will become prime minister, press reports said here yesterday.

The South China Morning Post, quoting sources in Beijing, said Deng, 83, would give up the chairmanship of the party central advisory commission and be replaced by Bo Yibo, 79.

Premier Zhao Ziyang will be confirmed as party secretary-general,

while Vice-Premier Li Peng, 58, will take over as prime minister, the newspaper said.

Zhao, 68, was named acting party secretary-general in January after the disgrace of Hu Yaobang following widespread student demonstrations in December for greater freedom and democracy.

Deng will retain his post as chairman of the party military affairs commission and also the chairmanship of the state central commission, the newspaper reported.

סוף שבוע עם

החיה

עיתון לאנשים חושבים

In This Weekend's Ha'aretz

The Rise and Fall of the Lavi

Articles, analysis, comment

Al Schwimmer speaks out

Exclusive interview with Akiva Eldor and Reuven Podeshtur

Death of the Status Quo /Roman Freilich

Bread from the Ground

Secrets of the flour cartel /Eyal Ehrlich

Vintage Duo

Thirty years of the Duda'im

Michael Ohad

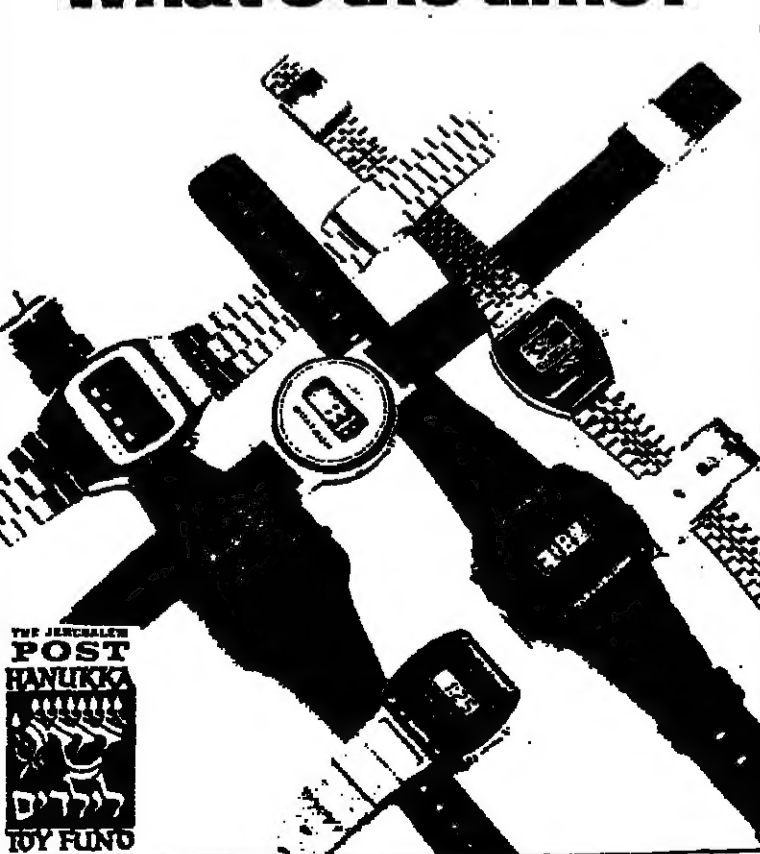
The End of the World

Secret sect prepares for the Day of Judgement /Lily Gally

A. Schweitzer - the Persian Gulf • Gideon Samet - sex with everything • Ran Klevor - the Arabs as the Jews of the Middle East • Uri Guller in disintegrating Lebanon • Rachel Saar - displaced brain

Crediting/Zeev Yefet • Strong Box/Nehemia Stressler, Yonatan Sherman and Yehuda Sharoni • The week's TV/Hedda Boeshe

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THE JERUSALEM POST

New Phone Numbers at The Jerusalem Post Head Office

While the number of our switchboard

02-551616

remains unchanged, the numbers of departments have been changed:

Advertising: 02-551607, 551608

Subscriptions: 02-551615, 551617 (daily paper) 02-551614 (International edition)

Books: 02-551643, 551644

Our fax number is 02-551638.

The Israel Council of YOUNG ISRAEL

Is pleased to announce the opening of a center for Judaic Studies in Rehovot. The opening lecture will be dedicated to Russian Jewry.

Opening Remarks: **SINHA HACHOEN KOOK** R' 1970

Chief Rabbi of Rehovot: **RABBI MOSHE ROSE**, Director-General, Israel Council of Young Israel

Special Guest: **YULI EDELSTEIN**, Former Prisoner of Zion

Mr. Edelstein will speak on

THE JEWISH RUSSIAN QUESTION In English

Master of Ceremonies: **Yonah Taube**, Director of Rehovot Center

Date: Sunday, 12th of Elul (September 6, 1987)

Time: 8:00 P.M.

Place: Chel Shol Synagogue 9 Hefetz St., Rehovot

It's a bird! It's a plane! No, it's the bird-man

By JUDY SIEGEL

Post Science and Health Reporter

A bird expert from the Society for the Protection of Nature in Israel, flying in an engine-powered glider, is accompanying hundreds of thousands of migrating raptors from the Lebanese border to the Egyptian border and warning the Air Force about their routes to prevent birds and planes from colliding in midair.

The use of the glider, flown by an Air Force pilot, began a few weeks ago. The society initiated a study of migratory routes four years ago. Until this year, the routes were studied from the ground on the basis of sightings of the large birds of prey as they passed over Israel on their way to warmer climes in Africa.

Thanks to the research, made more accurate by the engine-powered glider, the Air Force has been able to set safe routes for its planes a safe distance away from the migrating birds' routes. There hasn't been a single plane loss or even one incident of serious damage from collision with birds since SPNI initiated its research in 1983. (Commercial airlines are also notified, but if a bird is sucked into the engine of a large passenger plane, little damage is usually done.)

A motorized glider flown by an air force pilot keeps tabs on a flock of pelicans, one of several species of migrating birds now filling Israel's skies. (Ofer Bahat)

The public are asked by the society to report on any flocks of raptors seen landing for a night's rest, so that the raptor expert, Yossi Leshem, can reach the spot and accompany the birds on their flight. Information can be called into the society at 741661 or 741784 in Jerusalem around the clock.

In the last few weeks, some 300,000 honey buzzards have passed

over Israel on their way to Africa for the winter, according to the society's study. In the coming weeks, large groups of lesser spotted eagles are expected to pass through, along with pelicans and long-legged buzzards.

The society has found that the raptors generally are consistent in their flight paths, and that they vary only when there are changes in the direction and speed of the wind. The

raptor expert is able to report on changes of direction by the birds, using his radio, to prevent sudden collisions with aircraft.

Meanwhile, the society has opened an observation post on the trans-Samaria road west of Kfar Kassem, which is manned from 10 a.m. to 2 p.m. through the end of the migratory season. Visitors are invited.

Reform Jews use Washington model for new body

Religious Action Centre aims to increase awareness of tolerance

By CHARLES HOFFMAN

Jerusalem Post Reporter

The Reform Movement in Israel is to open a Religious Action Centre in Jerusalem soon to heighten public awareness of democracy and tolerance and to conduct an aggressive campaign for religious pluralism through the legal system.

This was announced yesterday in Jerusalem by leaders of the Israel Movement for Progressive Judaism. The centre is modelled on the Religious Action Centre of the American Reform Movement in Washington, D.C., which serves as a liaison between the movement and the federal government.

The co-director of the Washington centre, Rabbi David Saperstein, is now in Israel to advise his counterparts here on the operation of the Israeli centre.

Saperstein said in an interview yesterday that "the Reform Movement in Israel must have more to offer the Israeli public than an alternative form of worship. The Israeli Religious Action Centre will help establish an identity for the movement and provide an assertive expression of Reform Judaism's vision of social justice in Israel."

This would involve an activist approach to public policy on issues beyond democracy and religious pluralism, including women's rights, poverty and the elderly, he said. It would also entail building coalitions with other volunteer activist groups on a wide range of issues.

The educational component of the centre's activities, which includes public forums on democracy and pluralism, is funded by a grant from the Jewish Agency. The legal advocacy component is funded by Arza, the American Reform Zionist movement. The centre's total budget for this year is \$250,000.

Saperstein stressed that the Israeli centre will be controlled by the Israeli Reform Movement, and will not be "an American transplant."

Rabbi Uri Regev, former director of the Israeli Reform Movement and now acting dean of the Jerusalem branch of Hebrew Union College, said that the centre would undertake the legal actions already undertaken to secure the right of Reform rabbis to perform marriages here and the right of immigrants converted by Reform rabbis to be registered as Jews by the Interior Ministry.

He said the movement knows of several more immigrant converts, besides Shoshana Miller, who are waiting to be registered, but has been urged by the Interior Ministry to hold off until a ministerial committee appointed by Prime Minister Shamir to deal with the "Who is a Jew?" issue finishes its work. In Miller's case, the High Court of Justice ordered the Interior Ministry to register her as a Jew. Regev said that Miller is still back in Colorado recovering from the ordeal that she experienced during the legal struggle.

Another legal battle possibly on the horizon involves the opposition of the Jerusalem rabbinate to the holding of marriage ceremonies in the new world centre of Progressive Judaism in Jerusalem. Regev said that the kitchen in the youth hostel part of the complex is kosher and under Orthodox supervision, and that the rabbinate therefore has no grounds for objecting to weddings being held there.

The centre may also take up the cause of non-Orthodox burial arrangements. Regev said that the Orthodox burial ritual offends certain sensibilities, and that other Israelis besides Reform Jews are interested in raising this issue.



Senator Albert Gore, a U.S. Democratic presidential hopeful, is welcomed yesterday at the children's ward of Hadassah-University Hospital, Ein Karem. The hospital's director-general, Prof. Shmuel Pechas, looks on. (Avi Hayon)

Husband waits 38 years to get his divorce

TOKYO (AFP). — A divorce case that has been dragging on for 38 years was closed yesterday when the Supreme Court ruled in favour of the plaintiff husband.

The case began in 1949 when a company president, who is today 75 years old, walked out on his wife and moved in with a mistress and their two children, testimony showed.

Lower courts in 1951 and 1984 denied his request for a divorce, contending that they could not recognize a demand for divorce filed by the so-called "spouse at fault."

But in the Supreme Court, Chief Justice Koichi Yaguchi said the plaintiff and his 71-year-old wife — who married in 1937 and had two children — lived separately for years and that there now were no dependent children involved.

'Lavi project has sapped our resources'

Decline in technology poses threat to country, say planners

By YA'ACOV FRIDLER

Jerusalem Post Reporter

HAIFA. — An almost audible sigh of relief over the termination of the Lavi project, "which has sapped the resources needed to assure Israel's scientific edge," could be heard at the meeting of the National Planning Council here yesterday.

While Minister of Economic Planning Gad Ya'acobi said it was not only unreasonable but also hopeless to try to get the government to reverse its decision, Prof. Aryeh Dvoretzky, president of the Weizmann Institute, scored the "megalomania" of a small country trying to develop a project beyond its resources.

The council, appointed by the Economic Planning Ministry, held its day-long discussion on "A Culture of Technology as a condition for Economic Growth" at the Technoda Science Museum in the old Technion building.

The speakers warned of the dire threat to Israel's survival posed by the "serious deterioration" of the country's science and technology and the government's attitude during the past decade.

"I doubt that our quality is going up, certainly not relative to the rest of the world, and possibly not even to the neighbouring countries," Dvoretzky warned.

The number of students is rising, but they are not getting the proper education and fewer are opting for the sciences because the demand is declining, and worse, the demand for quality is falling off.

In order to provide an egalitarian education, high schools had lowered their standards to enable every student to get his diploma.

"The result is that students get the diploma but not the knowledge," Dvoretzky said.

A small country like Israel can and must find the technological niche in which it can compete with the world, but this won't happen as long as it pursues megalomaniacal goals, he added.

The past decade had been "terrible" for Israel's technological-scientific progress. The constant reduction of budgets had been accompanied by a "non-policy" with the government "not giving a thought to national goals,

or even to short-term policies, while our scientists lost much of their independence as they came to depend more and more on foreign funding for their research."

The director-general of the Science Ministry, Ya'acov Sapir, said that even three years ago Israel was still leading in the proportion of GNP invested in research and development, and in the publication of scientific articles per capita. Since then a "dangerous decline" had occurred, and today fewer Israelis are invited to scientific congresses and fewer foreigners come here for advanced scientific work.

"If we continue this downward trend from another decade, it will be too late to repair the damage," he warned.

While every cabinet minister, from the premier down, never made a speech without stressing the importance of science and technology, they never followed up with deeds, Sapir noted.

"We aren't talking of hundreds of millions of dollars but only a few score million which we need to stop that decline. When old-age homes throw out their aged into the streets, the government throws millions to douse flames, but in our scientific decline the fire is invisible, even though the smoke is already very evident," he said.

The president of the National Academy of Sciences, Prof. Yehoshua Yortnor, compared this state of affairs with the situation when David Ben-Gurion was prime minister. "He was not only conscious of the decisive importance of scientific excellence for Israel, but showed the way by personal example." He considered attending every major scientific congress as a "natural" duty for a premier. "When Israel got its first \$100 million — foreign loan in 1949, he unhesitatingly agreed to allocate half a million dollars for the purchase of scientific equipment for the universities."

Today, the government is providing only 30 per cent of what other countries spend in support of scientists. As a result some of our brightest young minds are thinking of leaving — "not for the wages, but because they simply can't do research with the equipment now available."

Bronfman snubs congress to vent ire at Athens

By CHARLES HOFFMAN

Jerusalem Post Reporter

World Jewish Congress president Edgar Bronfman will not attend next week's annual meeting of the European Jewish Congress in Athens, in order to protest the fact that Greece has not yet established full diplomatic relations with Israel, the Israeli office of the WJC announced yesterday.

But last week, for the first time, two Greek ministers attended a reception hosted by the Israeli diplomatic representation. The transport and commerce ministers appeared at a reception given in honour of the Batsheva Dance Company at the Psychico residence of the head of the diplomatic representation, Moshe Gilboa.

Nonetheless, the director of the

WJC Israel office, Avi Beker, said that in recent years Bronfman had raised the issue of Greece's relations with Israel in several meetings with Premier Andreas Papandreu and with the Greek foreign minister. Greece is the only country in Nato and the Common Market that does not have full relations with Israel.

"Bronfman stressed in these talks that one can't separate relations with Israel from relations with the Jewish people," Beker said. "There can't be normal relations between Greece and the Jewish people, without normal relations with Israel."

Greece is understood to be wary of establishing full ties, including the exchange of ambassadors, due to pressure from the Arab countries. It is thought that the Arabs might recognize the Turkish Cypriot claim to

independence if Greece upgrades its ties with Israel.

Delegates of Jewish communities from 23 countries, including Morocco, are to take part in the three-day conference, which opens Saturday night. All countries in Eastern Europe will be represented except the Soviet Union.

The topics to be discussed include Jewish relations with the Vatican, the Waldheim affair, anti-Semitism and terrorism. A symposium on cultural exchanges between Mediterranean countries will be held, with the participation of writers from Israel, Spain and Morocco. It will be chaired by Greek Minister of Culture Melina Mercouri, the former actress. Novelist A. B. Yehoshua will represent Israel in the discussion.

Jerusalem baby has her heart 'turned around'

By JUDY SIEGEL

Post Science and Health Reporter

A four-week-old baby girl born in Jerusalem with a rare, and until now, almost fatal, heart defect has been operated on successfully in Philadelphia in a procedure that can no longer be considered experimental.

The baby, Simha Cohen, is the first child of Rachel and Yosef Cohen, who live in the religious community of Telzhe Stone in the Jerusalem Corridor. About 20 to 25 babies are born with this congenital defect in Israel each year. So far all have died.

Her condition — hyperplastic left heart syndrome — was diagnosed soon after birth by Prof. Arthur Eidelman, head of the neonatology department at Sha'are Zedek Hospital. The efforts to send the girl abroad for treatment were coordinated by Prof. Eidelman and Prof.

Yoram Glaser of the Jerusalem hospital. Arrangements were made by the family to send the baby to Philadelphia Children's Hospital, the only place in the world where the condition has been treated with any significant degree of success.

The family raised the necessary \$50,000 to cover hospitalization and accommodation. Simha was put on a British Airways jet that had a section turned into an intensive-care unit. She was accompanied by her parents and by Dr. Michael Schimmel of Sha'are Zedek's neonatology department. He managed to keep her alive despite the serious defect, in which half of the heart is not developed. In the operation, arteries were reversed so that the right side of the heart serves as a pumping station.

Eidelman told *The Jerusalem Post* that the surgery creates "a defect the

baby can live with" until she is old enough to undergo another corrective operation.

So far this year, five babies with this defect have been born at Sha'are Zedek, an unusually high number for one hospital. All of them died. Now, Philadelphia Children's Hospital claims that its procedure has been perfected to such an extent that it is no longer experimental and that babies with the defect have at least a 50 per cent survival rate.

Eidelman notes that not all of the 20 to 25 babies born here with hyperplastic left heart syndrome would have been strong enough to survive the flight to the U.S. or would have benefited from the surgery. However, the survival of the Cohen baby places before the Israeli medical establishment and the health authorities the possibility of saving babies that previously would have been doomed.

TELEVISION

8.00 Telecast: 8.05 Keep Fit 8.15 School broadcasts 14.00 Telecast: 14.05 Family Problems 14.45 Colour in the Creek (part 1) 15.10 Revue Summum 15.40 Telecast: 15.45 Keep Fit 16.10 This is it — live magazine 17.00 A New Evening — live magazine

ISRAEL TV
CHILDREN'S PROGRAMMES
17.30 World of Animals Championships — Roma 87 — live broadcast

ARABIC LANGUAGE PROGRAMMES
18.00 News roundup 18.32 Roma 87 — continuation 18.30 News

HEBREW PROGRAMMES (resume at 20.00 with a news roundup)
20.02 Mabab Sport — Roma 87
21.00 Mabab News

21.35 Homage to Sportsman — In memoriam 15 years after the massacre at the Munich Olympic Games
22.50 A. Law — American series about a law firm
23.15 Language Corner, introduced by Avshalom Kor followed by News

ISRAEL TV CHANNEL 2
19.00 Care Bears 19.30 Tazpi: 20.00 Dance 2.21.00 Pop 2

JORDAN TV (uncalled)
17.30 Cartoons 18.00 French Hour 19.30 News in Hebrew 20.00 News in Arabic 20.30 My Husband & I 21.10 Rags to Riches 22.00 News in English 22.20 Feature film

MIDDLE EAST TV
13.30 Another Life 14.00 700 Club 14.30 Shape-Up 15.00 Afternoon Movie: Mary Queen of Scots 17.00 Flying House 17.30 Fraggles Rock 18.00 The Jeffersons 18.30 Dec 19.00 News 20.00 Scoundrog and King 21.00 Showcases Theatre: A Star is Born 22.00 700 Club 23.30 Another Life

RADIO
VOICE OF MUSIC
8.01 Morning Melodies 7.05 Telemann. Minuet. Glinka: Symphony on Russian Themes (USSR/Soviet Union). Mozart: Rondo. Massenet. Aria from "Manon". Britten: Suite on English Folk Songs (Birmingham). Wieniawski: Violin Concerto No. 2 (Ippolanti, Pans/Barenbaum). Gershwin: Piano Concerto 9.00 Copland: Fanfare for the Common Man. Busoni: Dvorak (Nicolai/Masur). Hummel: Mass Op. 80 (Speiser, Edulich). Albini: Piano Concerto. Berlioz: Symphonie Fantastique (Cleveland/Masur). 12.00 Hindemith: Motet (Yaron, Zaki). Quiret for Clarinet, Violin, Cello and Piano: Bartok: String Quartet No. 4 (13.05 Handel: Concerto Grosso Op. 6 No. 2 (English Chamber/Leppard). Bach: Trio Sonata from "Musical Offering". Haydn: Symphonies for Violin, Cello, Oboe, Bassoon (Accardo, Scheff, Block, English Chamber/Bacchi). Boccherini: String Quartet Op. 58 No. 2

DAILY ENGLISH BROADCASTS
ISRAEL RADIO
on 576 and 1440 kilohertz (AM)
7.00-7.15 News, 13.00-13.15 News followed by:
SUNDAY — "This Land" travel magazine
MONDAY — "Mainstream" consumer and community affairs
TUESDAY — "Israel Music" weekly magazine
WEDNESDAY — "With me in the studio" guest interview
THURSDAY — "Studio Three" arts magazine
FRIDAY — "Thank Goodness It's Friday" Sabbath eve programme
SATURDAY — "Spotlight" people and issues in the news 17.00-17.15 News, 20.00-20.15 News

CINEMA PERFORMANCES

JERUSALEM

Belt Agnes: Gone with the Wind 6:30; Something Wild 10; Midsummer Night's Sex Comedy, midnight; Cinemaethereas: Mishine, A Life in Four Chapters 7; Hallelujah, The Hills 7; For Fete 8; WaterGang 9:15; Last Tango in Paris, midnight; Eden: American Ninja II, 4:30, 7:30, 9:30; Eden: The Living Daylights 7:30; Hallelujah and Great 8:30; Hallelujah Cinema: Eden: closed due to renovations; Jerusalem Theatre: Decline of the American Empire 7:15, 9:30; Kfir: Secret of My Success 7:15, 9:30; Mizlani: Don't Give a Damn 7:30, 9:30; Orly: Angel Heart 5, 7:30, 9:45; Orly: The Best Shot 4:30, 7:15, 9:15; Orly: Orly: 2: Photo Ramon 4:30, 7:15, 9:15; Orly: Orly: 3: Monique 4:30, 7:15, 9:15; Orly: Orly: 4: Orly: Orly: 5: Orly: Orly: 6: Orly: Orly: 7: Orly: Orly: 8: Orly: Orly: 9: Orly: Orly: 10: Orly: Orly: 11: Orly: Orly: 12: Orly: Orly: 13: Orly: Orly: 14: Orly: Orly: 15: Orly: Orly: 16: Orly: Orly: 17: Orly: Orly: 18: Orly: Orly: 19: Orly: Orly: 20: Orly: Orly: 21: Orly: Orly: 22: Orly: Orly: 23: 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Mineral wealth forces France to hang on to New Caledonia



French police in New Caledonia clash with Kanaks protesting the September 13 referendum.

WHY DOES FRANCE continue to bother with troublesome New Caledonia, otherwise Kanak, its Pacific Island territory east of the Great Barrier Reef, from which TV crews regularly transmit images of bloody battles between French settlers and the local Kanaks?

The conservative French government is holding a referendum on the island on September 13, to see whether the island's population wish it to remain French territory. It will almost certainly remain French, as settlers outnumber locals. But why do the French wish to stay, despite such tensions? One answer, it seems, may be the mineral wealth of the island and the surrounding ocean.

Aid from the French government to Kanak is substantial - \$363 million in 1986, much of it for defence - represents around a quarter of the island's GNP. In return, however, France already receives significant benefits in the form of nickel, and the long-term prospects are even better.

The economy of Kanak is almost entirely dependent on the nickel, which accounts for over 70 per cent of export earnings. Yet the value of the nickel assumes far greater importance in a global context. Kanak holds 44 per cent of all the world's known deposits of nickel and is currently the world's third largest producer of the mineral. The company that operates Kanak's nickel processing plant is a subsidiary of two French companies.

Nickel is commonly used in alloys, particularly in combination with iron and chrome, to produce high-strength steel, stainless steel, magnets and electrical heating elements. Alloys of nickel and copper are used to manufacture coins. Along with the nickel comes cobalt - produced mainly as a by-product from nickel ore - which is used to produce alloys that resist corrosion and oxidation and which are widely used to make gas turbines and jet engines. Japan, the U.S., Britain, West Germany and France are the world's major nickel importers.

But Kanak's potential wealth goes well beyond the existing mines. The declaration of 200-mile Econo-

mic Exclusion Zones (EEZs) around coastlines, as part of the International Law of the Sea has bestowed enormous benefits on island states, especially those in the Pacific Ocean. The potential for fishing and exploitation of other marine resources is substantial. (Polymetallic nodules - lumps of rich ore - which litter the sea bed around New Caledonia are viewed as an important future source of minerals, including manganese, which takes on increasing importance in view of the growing instability in South Africa, which boasts over half the world's deposits of manganese.)

THE WORLD'S most advanced technology for collecting and exploiting sea-bed minerals is French. By 1980, France had invested Fr. 180 million (\$30m.) in projects to exploit undersea minerals. However, the Bureau de Recherche Geologique et Minière, one of the main organizations involved in the work, decided to withdraw from operations, on the grounds that only cobalt would hold any chance of providing a useful return on investments.

The geographical position of Kanak is also an important consideration in the deliberations of the French - and other - governments. The islands are strategically sited between the Pacific and Indian Oceans, and can therefore play a role in naval and marine shipping. France already has plans to extend its naval facilities in Noumea, Kanak's capital, and the Tomoutou international airport is being upgraded and will eventually be able to accommodate Jaguar fighter-bombers.

The U.S. has publicly supported the French intention to maintain its presence in Kanak. The American ambassador in Paris has declared that the U.S. is in favour of the French presence in order to prevent New Caledonia from becoming "a new Grenada" - reference to the short-lived revolution in that Caribbean island which was suppressed by a U.S. invasion force.

A REFERENDUM on the future of New Caledonia is, on the face of it, a

fair and just solution to the claims for independence. However, it is likely that the outcome of the coming vote will merely retain the status quo, and independence will remain a long way off.

Past attempts to gain freedom from colonial rule have received little support from the white expatriate and non-Kanak sectors of the population. At present there are only 62,000 indigenous Melanesians, or Kanaks, on the islands, but they form a minority within a total population of 148,000.

Economic and demographic factors have traditionally had a greater influence on the outcome of Kanak's future than democratic processes. In the 1960s, nickel prices soared, and, in France, New Caledonia became an attractive place for adventurers and those seeking their fortune.

The then minister of overseas departments and territories, Pierre Messmer, encouraged French emigration to the islands, with the intention, it has been argued, of creating a colonization of Kanak, which would place the indigenous Kanaks in the minority.

Many of the colonizers moved from the former French colony of Algeria after General De Gaulle gave Algeria its independence in 1962, and in 1969 the Kanaks became a minority group.

All efforts to gain independence since that time have been frustrated by the inability to attract much non-Kanak support to the Kanak cause.

The French government is meanwhile determined to improve its image in the Pacific - an image which has suffered because of French nuclear testing on Moruroa Atoll, and the sinking of the ship Rainbow Warrior in New Zealand. This may be why the government has followed up an early suggestion of de Gaulle, and will open the first French University of the Pacific in the near future. The university will have two centres, the first is scheduled to open in French Polynesia in October and the second in New Caledonia next January. (Pamela Features)

U.S. OPEN Amos is in very good company

Post Sports Staff and Agencies

Amos Mansdorf was in good company with the other top players at the U.S. Open at Flushing Meadows, New York last night. Israel's only remaining representative in singles competition at the Open this year beat Italian Claudio Pistolesi 6-4, 6-2, 6-3, one of several top players to have won without dropping a set, and easily advanced to the second round. There he will meet American Marcel Freeman, who beat South African Danie Visser in four sets, 7-5, 4-6, 6-2, 7-5.

Freeman - like Mansdorf, 1.73 m. tall - had a very good year in 1986, climbing 195 notches up the ladder to the 51st position. But this year he has slipped down to 130. He is in his fifth year on the circuit, after being a four-time All-American at UCLA. SO he is obviously no walk-over for Mansdorf.

John McEnroe, seeded eighth, had an easy time advancing to the second round, defeating compatriot Matt Anger in straight sets, 6-3, 6-2, 6-2.

There was no such cake-walk for fourth-seeded Boris Becker. He had to come back from a two-set deficit to beat unseeded Tim Wilkison in a marathon match.

The two-time Wimbledon champion outlasted Wilkison 4-6, 4-6, 7-5, 6-4, 6-2 in a match that went on for 4 hours, 3 minutes.

Wilkison, the only American to reach the quarterfinals at last year's Open, had the partisan crowd cheering wildly as he swept the first two sets.

But Becker broke Wilkison's serve to win the third set and went

on to eliminate the 27-year-old left-hander from North Carolina.

It was the first time Becker had come back to win a match after trailing by two sets.

"He's a fighter, he's tough to play," Becker said of Wilkison. "Maybe this was one of my biggest matches, with no serve at all, to beat a good opponent who is playing well."

Wilkison said he wasn't disappointed by the loss.

"I played as hard as I can," he said. "I thought I could beat him. This was a lot of fun."

Michael Chang became the youngest men's winner of a U.S. Open match in the open era when he beat Paul McNamee of Australia.

Chang is 15 years, six months, one week old. The previous youngest winner since 1968 - when the U.S. Championships became an open event - was Jimmy Arias, who won in 1980, when he was 16 years, one week old. Chang won the 32-year-old McNamee, 6-3, 6-7 (5-7), 6-4, 6-4.

Kevin Carren, who once suggested that an atomic bomb be dropped on the Flushing Meadows, withdrew from the Open with a knee injury.

In 1985, Carren lost to Boris Becker in the final at Wimbledon. That same year, he complained about the crowd noise and distractions at the open.

"They should drop an a-bomb on the place," Carren said after losing a first-round match to Guy Forget of France.

Last year, Carren was booed by fans as he won a first-round match with Thomas Muster of Austria.

Other results in men's first round: Henri Leconte (11), France, def. Andre Agassi, U.S., 6-4, 7-6 (8-6), 4-6, 6-4; Anders Jarryd (16), Sweden, def. Nicola Pietrangeli, U.S., 6-4, 6-4, 6-4; Brad Gilbert (13) U.S., def. Peter Doolan, Australia, 6-1, 6-2, 6-2; Nickola Pietrangeli, U.S., def. Todd Nelson, U.S., 2-6, 2-6, 7-6 (7-5), 7-5, 6-3; Peter Fleming, U.S., def. Jimmy



BORIS INTIMIDATOR. - Tim Wilkison exits as he scores a point against Becker, who scraped through against the American with difficulty.

Arias, U.S., 7-6 (10-8), 6-7 (8-10), 6-2, 7-6 (7-5); Brundage Dyke, Australia, def. Mel Purcell, U.S., 6-4, 6-3, 2-6, 6-2; Jay Berger, U.S., def. Jimmy Gurnie, U.S., 4-6, 6-3, 6-2, 6-2; Christian Bergstrom, Sweden, def. Mikael Pernfors, Sweden, 6-3, 3-6, 6-2; Thomas Muster, Austria, def. Jorge Lozano, Mexico, 7-6 (8-6), 6-2, 6-4; Guy Forget, France, def. Robert Seguso, U.S., 3-6, 7-5, 6-3, 6-2; Jimmy Brown, U.S., def. Thierry Tulasne, France, 6-2, 6-4, 6-1, 6-4; Rickie Rombout, U.S., def. Alex Amis, Austria, 6-3, 6-2, 6-2; Emilio Sanchez (14), Spain, def. Wally Masur, Australia, 1-6, 6-4, 7-6 (7-3), 6-3; Shelby Cannon, U.S., def. Jim Briggs, U.S., 6-3, 6-2, 6-2; Andrew Castle, Great Britain, def. David Pate, U.S., 7-4, 1-6, 2-6, 7-6 (7-4), 6-4; Todd Wilkison, U.S., def. David Wheaton, U.S., 7-5, 5-7, 6-3, 6-4; Rosalind Agnir, Haiti, def. Andrew Barrow, South Africa, def. Hu Na, U.S., 6-1, 6-4.

Women's singles first round results: Helena Sukova (6), Czechoslovakia, def. Meltem Gurney, U.S., 6-7 (2-7), 6-3, 6-4; Gabriela Sabatini (8), Argentina, def. Beverly Bowes, U.S., 6-3, 6-3; Claudia Kohde-Kisch (9), West Germany, def. Alicia Molik, U.S., 6-2, 7-5; Akiko Kijimuta, Japan, def. Barbara Potter (15) U.S., 7-5, 6-3; Zina Garrison (7), U.S., def. Tina Schwaner-Larsen, Denmark, 6-1, 6-3; Larisa Savchenko, Soviet Union, def. Kathleen Horvath, U.S., 6-3, 6-4; Mary Joe Fernandez, U.S., def. Regina Marulidze, Czechoslovakia, 6-3, 6-4; Raffaella Reggi, Italy, def. Ann Grossman, U.S., 6-4, 6-0; Elina Kalach, South Africa, def. Hu Na, U.S., 6-1, 6-4.

BASEBALL Reuschel's turn at Expos' expense

NEW YORK (AP) - Pitcher Rick Reuschel turned things around after his second start with the San Francisco Giants last Sunday and he showed on Tuesday night that he was back on the beam.

Reuschel helped to lead the Giants to a 14-4 victory over the Montreal Expos.

On Sunday, in his home debut with the Giants, the pitcher retired just one New York Mets batter and gave up five runs. He threw only 19 pitches, so manager Roger Craig decided to bring him back with just one day of rest. Against the Expos, Reuschel pitched seven strong innings.

Reuschel, 10-7, allowed six hits, struck out seven and walked none, retiring the last 11 batters he faced in his third start since being acquired from Pittsburgh in an August 21 trade. The veteran right-hander has walked only three batters in his last 10 starts.

The Expos took a 2-0 lead with two unearned runs in the third, but the Giants scored six runs in the bottom of the inning, with the first five charged to Floyd Youmans, 8-7. The Giants later scored three runs with a six-run eighth, highlighted by a three-run homer by Kevin Mitchell.

Philadelphia 7, Los Angeles 5. Lance Parrish hit a two-run homer and Van Hagen singled twice and scored twice as Philadelphia defeated Los Angeles 7-5.

The loss, before a season-low Dodger attendance crowd of 23,074, was the Dodgers' sixth in a row and kept them only two games ahead of the last-place San Diego Padres in the NL West.

Braves 4, Pirates 0. Zane Smith pitched a four-hitter for his seventh win in his last eight starts and Ted Simons hit a two-run homer, powering Atlanta over Pittsburgh and ending the Pirates' seven-game winning streak.

Smith, 15-7, improved to 3-0 against the Pirates this season by striking out eight and walking none. The Braves ended a five-game losing streak.



AILING. - Teddy Higuera wasn't feeling so good - but he only allowed 1 hit.

Pitching decides pennant races, and Ted Higuera and Bret Saberhagen put on a great show on Tuesday night.

Higuera held Kansas City hitless for 7 1/2 innings and finished with a one-hitter as the Milwaukee Brewers beat the Royals 2-0.

Saberhagen allowed just three hits for the first eight innings before visiting Milwaukee scored twice in the ninth.

"I was not feeling very good today. Had a headache and fever," the Mexican-born Higuera said through his interpreter, team-mate Juan Nieves, who threw a no-hitter himself earlier this year. "I just wanted to win the game tonight, that's all."

Higuera, 14-9, did more in pitch-

ing his second straight shutout. He retired the first 15 Kansas City batters, and the only hit he allowed came with two outs in the eighth when Ross Jones' drive down the left field line barely eluded Rob Deer's glove.

"You've got to have an awful lot of luck to pitch a no-hitter," Jones said. "He threw a fantastic game. I have no ill feelings about messing up his no-hitter. I'd love to see him throw one, but against somebody else."

Detroit stayed one game ahead of Toronto in the AL East.

Milwaukee is fourth, 7.5 games behind. Minnesota leads Oakland by one-half game in the AL West. Kansas City is fourth, 3.5 behind.

Blue Jays 4, Angels 3.

Jose Barfield hit an RBI double with one out in the 10th inning that lifted him to Toronto over California.

Tony Fernandez, whose play at shortstop in the ninth prevented the Angels from scoring the go-ahead run, led off the 10th with a single against Mike Witt, 15-18. Rob Doney followed with a single and Barfield doubled to the right field fence.

Red Sox 9, Twins 0.

Jeff Sellers pitched a five-hitter and Wade Boggs and Mike Greenwell homered, leading Boston past Minnesota at the Metrodome.

Boggs, Greenwell and Marty Barrett each went 3-for-4 in a 17-hit attack by the Red Sox. Greenwell drove in four runs and Boggs, who also doubled, had three RBI.

Athletics 8, Yankees 3.

Dwight Gooden, Jose Canseco and Terry Steinbach hit home runs as Oakland won at Yankee Stadium.

Murphy's two-run homer capped a three-run third inning that made it 5-0 against Charles Hooton, 9-5. It was Murphy's third home run this season and first since April 28.

Rangers 6, White Sox 4.

Pete Incaviglia hit a two-run homer, single

and an RBI double that broke a 2-2 tie in the seventh inning, leading Texas over host Chicago.

Pete O'Brien led off the seventh with a single and Incaviglia doubled down the left field line off Bill Loefer, 5-7. Incaviglia hit his 27th home run in the eighth.

AMERICAN LEAGUE EAST				
	W	L	Pct	GB
Detroit	78	52	.600	-
Toronto	74	54	.574	1
New York	74	58	.561	3
Baltimore	65	67	.493	7.5
Boston	63	67	.485	13
Baltimore	60	72	.455	19
Cleveland	51	82	.385	28.5

WEST DIVISION				
	W	L	Pct	GB
Minnesota	69	64	.519	-
Oakland	68	64	.515	1
California	66	67	.496	3
Kansas City	65	67	.492	3.5
Texas	62	69	.473	6.5
Seattle	55	76	.420	13
Chicago	52	79	.400	16

Tuesday's games: Oakland 4, New York 3; Seattle 5, Baltimore 6; Detroit 6, Cleveland 5, 12 innings; Toronto 4, California 3, 10 innings; Texas 4, Chicago 4; Boston 9, Minnesota 1; Milwaukee 2, Kansas City 0.

NATIONAL LEAGUE EAST				
	W	L	Pct	GB
St. Louis	75	52	.593	-
New York	75	57	.568	4.5
Montreal	73	58	.557	6
Boston	66	64	.508	11
Philadelphia	62	69	.473	15
Chicago	61	64	.484	15.5
Pittsburgh	60	72	.455	19

WEST DIVISION				
	W	L	Pct	GB
San Francisco	71	61	.534	-
Oakland	68	67	.508	2.5
Cincinnati	65	69	.489	6
Atlanta	57	74	.435	13
Los Angeles	52	69	.430	16
San Diego	54	76	.409	16.5

Tuesday's games: Atlanta 4, Pittsburgh 4; Chicago 3, Houston 2; Cincinnati 7, St. Louis 4; New York 9, San Diego 1; Philadelphia 7, Los Angeles 5; San Francisco 14, Montreal 4.

Recycling plastics back into oil

A WEST German refinery hopes to make money in the 1990s from turning mounds of worthless plastic refuse into synthetic crude oil.

West Germans, although increasingly conscious of their environment, throw out nearly two million tons of plastic a year and, unlike glass and paper, have made no serious attempts to recycle it.

Union Rheinische Braunkohlen Kraftstoff AG (URBK), a refinery owned by West Germany's largest electricity producer Rheinisch-Westfälisches Elektrizitätswerk AG (RWE), says it can take plastic waste and turn 80 per cent of it into synthetic crude oil through what it describes as a clean process.

"It does not produce any harmful fumes nor create new problems for the environment," chemist Dagmar Mertens-Gottselig said at URBK's refinery midway between Bonn and Cologne.

But URBK spokesman Christian Anschuetz said the system would not be cost-effective with current crude oil prices below \$20 a barrel.

Recycled synthetic oil would cost about \$30 a barrel.

URBK, however, is looking towards the next decade when oil prices could well have risen and by which time its system would be fully operative.

Some oil experts say crude could be more expensive by the mid-1990s when wells in some parts of the world dry up and main oil-producing nations cut back output.

URBK has eliminated any serious competition in the field by getting an exclusive worldwide 20-year patent, Anschuetz said.

Even if oil prices did not rise as high as \$30 a barrel in the next 10 years, URBK expects to make recycling cost-effective by charging for plastic waste storage.

Currently, West German town authorities charge ratepayers around 200 marks (\$110) a ton to dispose of all household rubbish. Only a small part is burned and the rest languishes in storage.

URBK plans to take the plastic refuse off the authorities' hands and get paid for storing it. Anschuetz said town authorities contacted so far were enthusiastic about the idea.

He said several authorities were providing homes with separate bins

Antonia Sharpe

for plastic refuse, in the same way that glass and paper is sometimes separated, but this was not a nationwide phenomenon. Most plastic rubbish would be separated by machine or by hand at garbage storage centres, he added.

PLASTIC refuse is expected to double in coming years to four million tons annually and waste disposal costs are likely to rise, Anschuetz said.

But he said it was too soon to quantify how much of that tonnage of plastic could be turned into oil. It would depend on the cost-effectiveness of the system and how many recycling plants were built in the future.

West Germany imports virtually all its crude oil. In 1986 its crude oil import volume rose 4.4 per cent to around 67 million tons and its major suppliers were Britain, Nigeria, Saudi Arabia, Libya and Venezuela.

URBK does not expect plastic recycling to become the central part of its activities or greatly improve the company's financial situation, Anschuetz said.

URBK principally refines crude oil into plastic raw material which it then sells to major West German chemical companies which use the material to make finished plastic products.

The company has been in the red since 1980 though its losses narrowed to 83.4 million marks (\$45 million) in 1986 from 211.7 million marks in 1985.

URBK, which had sales of 3.7 billion marks in 1986, expects to reduce losses further this year.

A pilot recycling plant, with an annual capacity of turning some 100,000 tons of plastic into crude oil, is due to be built next year beside URBK's refinery here.

The oil can be recovered by exposing the plastic waste to hydrogen under extreme pressure and temperatures up to 500 degrees centigrade. A plastic recycling plant needs back-up from a normal oil refinery providing the hydrogen.

The recycled crude oil can be

refined into petrol, diesel and heating oil or it could be processed into plastic raw material once again, URBK chemist Mertens-Gottselig said.

The pilot recycling plant will produce 20,000 tons of gaseous and mineral waste, but most of this could be reused.

The waste gases include methane, ethane, propane and butane which can be used in industry. The mineral waste is mainly dyes left over from the old plastic and the metal cadmium which is used in PVC. (Reuters)

ATHLETICS Walkers wilt in the heat

ROME (AP) - Six competitors needed medical attention for heat prostration after the women's 10-km. walk at the World Track and Field Championships here on Tuesday.

One competitor had to be taken to hospital. The race was won by Soviet, Irina Starikova in 44 minutes, 12 seconds, with Australian Kerry Saxby coming second.

"It was like walking in a boiler,"

said Mexico's Maria Colon, who finished 17th. "It was hell. The street was burning our feet."

Lorraine Jackson of Australia was the walker who required hospital attention. Officials said she was not in serious condition and was expected to be released soon.

All six were victims of the high humidity in which the walk was held through the streets of Rome.

Jackson and Orosani collapsed some 50 m from the finish line, almost at the identical spot, and were rushed from the track on stretchers.

Novelty Calendars



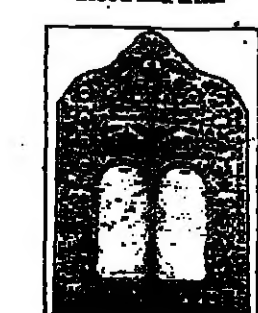
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Dollar shakes Dow, not economists

Post Economic Staff and Agencies

The Dow Jones Industrial Average and the dollar both got clobbered in Tuesday trading, despite statistics pointing to continued economic growth and central bank efforts to shore up the U.S. currency.

The Dow, Wall Street's leading barometer which had turned in eight record highs last month, opened September with a 51.98-point plunge, to 2610.97, its fifth biggest daily loss in history. After an early wave of selling yesterday, largely attributed to program selling, the index leveled off, as investors cautiously hunted for bargains.

As the Dow was tumbling, the dollar was resisting support from European central banks, which had started buying the U.S. currency in a vain effort to stem its decline. In New York, the beleaguered currency ended near its lows for the day, at 1.8085

Deutschmarks and 141.4 yen, compared with 1.8165 and 142.45 on Monday. In London yesterday, the dollar was holding steady but was expected to come under pressure later in New York.

(Late New York rates, as well as late New York stock prices, appear under New York Financial Markets, page 7.)

The Dow's problems were many Tuesday, including a false report that President Reagan had suffered a heart attack, but its principal problem was the dollar. The market, otherwise, had every reason to move up. The Commerce Department's Index of Leading Indicators, released Tuesday, posted its sixth straight advance in July - an 0.5 per cent increase, pointing to continued moderate economic growth. Moreover, the Conference Board, a respected business think-tank, forecast annualized growth in the U.S. of 3 per cent

over the second half of the year. But the persistent weakness of the dollar, combined with a steady climb in interest rates to an 18-month high on Tuesday, more than outweighed the good news produced by the Commerce Department and Conference Board. The benchmark 30-year Treasury bond fell over a point on Tuesday to a low of 95 28/32, and was off further midday yesterday at 95 09/11. The dollar drop, while small, was worrying because the central bank's failed to support it. Moreover, the most central of central banks - the U.S. Federal Reserve - was rumored to be happy with the dollar falling further against other currencies. That would scare foreign investors away from investments in U.S. securities, explained trader Bill Ber of Prudential-Bache Securities in New York.

The Fed wouldn't confirm the report in words, but it did so more or

less in action by not coming to the aid of the European central bank's intervention efforts.

The dollar's latest difficulties began last month, when U.S. June trade-balance figures showed that the country's trade deficit wasn't narrowing as quickly as expected due to the weakening dollar, hence the dollar has been weakening further.

Economists, however, are insisting there is no cause for panic, either on Wall Street or in the currency markets. Much of the fall in both markets, they point out, was due to the heart attack stories and to profit-taking by investors seeking to cash in on the record-breaking August. Moreover, the Leading Indicators do show the economy growing, and economists say it can expect to through the 1988 election year, something that will not doubt do wonders for the presidential heart.

Doctor's advice to Japan's execs

Avoid an early death with sex and laughter

TOKYO (AFP). - A Japanese employers' organization, alarmed by the sudden deaths of 12 top executives this year, is advising workaholic company directors to combat stress by making love and laughing.

Showing its concern at the problem, Japan's Federation of Employers Association, or Nikkeiren, invited Dr. Kiyoyasu Arikawa, an expert on stress, to tackle the subject in its monthly magazine. Some 12 outwardly healthy company directors aged between 49 and 69, relatively young by Japanese standards, have died unexpectedly this year.

Employers and doctors have attributed these deaths, up three-fold compared to last year, to the country's current economic difficulties, above all the rise in the yen and the restructuring of Japanese industry under foreign pressure. Arikawa urged workaholic top executives to laugh and "not to slow down their sex life," advising them to lead a healthy and relatively simple life. Bachelor bosses, he advised, should get married, pointing to U.S. studies showing that the risk of cancer and heart disease was 20 per cent lower among happily married men.

These grim facts would likely bring little cheer to a director of auto maker Mitsubishi, who says he has been living on tinned food in his small apartment since the death of his wife.

Arikawa also advised taking a 10-minute break after every two hours of work. "Relax by thinking of golf, fishing or anything pleasant."

The life of a top Japanese executive is marked by long working hours and endless social obligations. There are far too many receptions that I must attend to meet people. It's bad for the stomach," complained Yoshio Ono, president of the big cosmetic firm Shiseido, shortly before his death in July of pneumonia at the age of 65. He was the latest of 12 top executives to suddenly drop down dead while apparently in good health.

Masaaki Kato, a professor at Tokyo medical college, says he isn't surprised by the spate of deaths. "In general most Japanese executives take little care of their health. They satisfy their desire for success at the expense of their health, dedicating all their energy to their company and work," he said recently in the *Mainichi* newspaper.

But the picture is not all black. At 92 Konosuke Matsushita still advises the industrial empire that bears his name, which he built into Japan's largest electronics and leisure group.

OIL. - Opec's average crude-oil output in August was 19.3 million barrel a day, up from nearly 18.2 million in July and well above its self-imposed ceiling of 16.2 million barrels.

BUSINESS BRIEFS

Supply of cars jump in last half

The number of new private cars supplied to the local market in the first half of 1987 came to 31,000, the Central Bureau of Statistics reported Tuesday, adding that the pace of new-car imports picked up in the second quarter from the first.

In April-June, car imports totalled 18,500, compared with 12,500 in the previous three months. In addition, the bureau said the number of cars imported in the six months was 21 per cent higher than in the same period last year.

The number of television sets supplied to the domestic market rose 5 per cent to 65,000 in the first six months of the year from the same time last year. Domestically produced sets represented 30 per cent of the total number.

The number of videocassette recorders supplied in January-June totalled 25,000, 14 per cent more than in the first six months of last year.

ONE MILLION SHOPPING BAGS are being prepared for the Supersol Hypercol chain's "Happy Holiday for the Elderly" campaign, which begins September 13. On the preceding Friday, bags will be distributed with the weekend editions of *The Jerusalem Post* and *Ma'ariv*, as well as at the chain's stores. Customers are to fill them with groceries, particularly those listed on the bags,

and leave them at a branch of Supersol or Hypercol. For goods purchased at the chain for the campaign, the store will donate its profits. The campaign is co-sponsored by the Amit association for the elderly. Volunteers will distribute the holiday bags to needy senior citizens in the immediate days before Rosh Hashana.

THE QUALITY-CONTROL requirements to foreign firms can now be obtained from a booklet written for small- and medium-size companies by the Industry and Trade Ministry's Industrial Corporations Authority. The authority, which aims to encourage foreign imports to also buy Israeli products, noted that in the past there have been misunderstandings, particularly in the high technology sector, between the foreign firms and their Israeli sub-contractors over quality-control requirements. The free booklet aims to eliminate these misunderstandings, name the buyer.

OVER 3,000 SILVER COINS ordered by the Bank of Israel from a Paris mint will have to be melted down, after the central bank discovered that the two sides of the coins were minted in opposite directions. The coins were to be sold as collectors' items.

The coins have a nominal value of 50 agorot, but would have been sold for NIS 24. Ironically, if the coins had been marketed with the error, they would have been worth a lot more, but the bank decided to melt down the coins anyhow, in accordance with regular procedure.

THE TAX BURDEN/ Jeff Broide

Giving the wife credit

HUSBANDS AND WIVES: The law entitles the taxpayer to claim an additional half or three-quarters of the tax credit where the wife helped him for at least 24 hours a week and for at least one month a year in earning income from a business, trade or profession. The question arises as to whether the taxpayer is entitled to claim this tax credit in cases where his wife is taxed separately (according to Section 66 of the Income Tax Ordinance), in other words, where she had an independent source of income, either as an employee or from a business.

The tax authorities have recently clarified this matter and have stated categorically that in such cases the taxpayer is not entitled to this special tax credit.

Numerous provisions of the Income Tax Ordinance govern controlling shareholders - that is shareholders who hold at least 10 per cent of a company's capital - and husband and wife are no exception to this rule. In fact, where a husband and wife are controlling shareholders in a company, then any salaries drawn by them are taxable jointly at the year-end. But what is the situation as regards payment of salaries to them during the year?

CRIME AND PUNISHMENT

Types of Offense	Punishment (NIS)
Failing to notify the assessing officer on the opening of a new business	500
Non-reporting of turnover for monthly provisional tax payments (miktamot)	500
Late submission of annual tax returns - up to six months from 6-12 months thereafter	1,000 2,000
For not keeping proper books of account	2,000
Non-recording of receipt of income - once only in the tax year	2,000
Non-deducting of withholding taxes	25% of the amount not deducted
Non-payment of withholding taxes	25% of the amount not transferred
Non-submission of Assets Declaration (Mitzvatot Horot)	300

Here it would appear that they may be paid their salaries independently during the year, with their taxes deducted separately (as distinct from the year-end calculation which must be done jointly). However, in the year-end adjustment they will be treated as one taxpayer. In addition, it is interesting to note that severance pay fund contributions for them - either on insurance policies or to special severance pay funds held at the banks - are deductible separately in the company and exempt from taxes in their hands. It should be noted that this is applicable from after the 1975 tax year.

Therefore, where a husband and wife controlling shareholders worked in a company or companies before 1975, the exempt portion should be calculated only thereafter.

CASH VS. ACCRUAL BASIS: The problems arising from books of account on the cash vs. accrual basis raise their heads from time to time. Recently, an interesting matter arose governing the reporting of monthly turnover for purposes of paying provisional tax payments (miktamot) to the income tax authorities. It seems that the assessing officer is of the opinion that where one-sided entry books of account are maintained - as distinct from the double entry in companies and other large businesses - the taxpayer may report, for purposes of paying miktamot (which is done on a fixed percentage basis) on a cash basis even where the regular accounting

provisions provide otherwise. Such a step, however, cannot contravene Section 29 of the value-added-tax regulations.

This would seem to be an interesting and convenient opinion for taxpayers but should be carefully scrutinized before implementation.

PROVISIONAL TAX PAYMENTS: As most taxpayers are no doubt aware, the laws dealing with miktamot are harsh. There are severe sanctions for underpaying, severe penalties for late paying and sanctions for incorrect reporting, even when done in good faith. It is not surprising then that taxpayers are more than a little fearful about reducing their provisional tax payments, even where this is justified, for fear of arousing the wrath of the tax authorities at a later stage and incurring severe sanctions and penalties.

It is, therefore, a little refreshing to hear that the tax authorities are of the opinion that where there is, in fact, justification for reducing the miktamot, then the penalties under Section 190 (a)(2) will not be imposed.

In addition, if the taxpayer carries out a financial review for the half year say, as at June 30 and the reduced miktamot requested, in fact, cover the profits reflected for the half year, then the taxpayer will not be penalized at all under the section indicated above (vis. 190 (a)(2)).

Readers are advised to take careful note of this because in the light of the above, they may well be able to reduce their miktamot obligations without incurring sanctions at a later stage.

ADMINISTRATIVE OFFENCES: The law governing administrative offences has recently been approved and is effective as of this past July 1. This law enables the various tax authorities to levy fines and penalties instead of instituting legal proceedings against taxpayers for various offences which we shall deal with below. However, it should be noted that these penalties are in addition to those provided for under the different sections of the law and which are levied irrespective of whether there is a basis for criminal proceedings or not. A summary of the more common offences appear in the accompanying table.

When these penalties are levied, they must be paid within 30 days. The tax offender does, however, have the option to request the institution of legal proceedings and, therefore, not to pay the amounts due under this law. Once again, it should be noted that these penalties are in addition to those provided under the different sections of the law.

A case in hand, for example, is that in the event proper books of account have not been kept, higher rates of income tax are payable, certain expenses such as finance charges and depreciation may not be deductible, and so forth.

Another example is where withholding taxes have not been deducted. Then the authorities may refuse to recognize the particular expense involved. Of course, one should not lose sight of the fact that on all late payments or debts or late filing of reports, interest, linkage and various other fines are also payable.

All things considered, the Israeli Income Tax Ordinance has no shortage of severe measures to be imposed on tax offenders. This may be the case often where the offences are committed either in ignorance or in the bona fides day-to-day running of the business or practice. Taxpayers take careful note!

The writer is a Certified Public Accountant (Israel). Questions may be addressed to him at The Jerusalem Post.

Fishbreeders fighting imports of gefilte fish

Jerusalem Post Staff

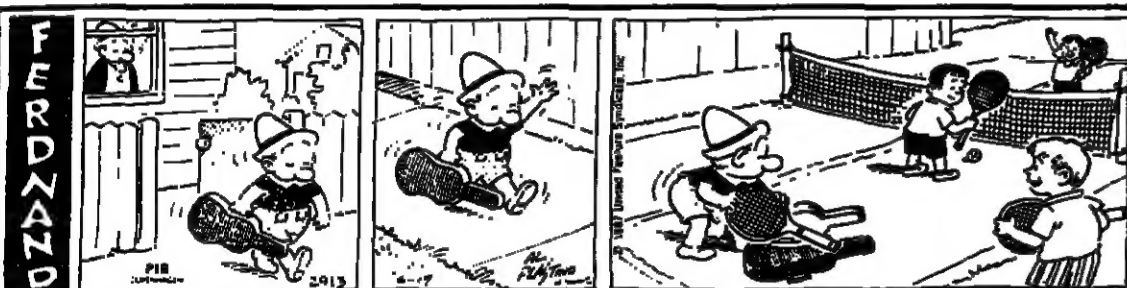
HAIFA. - The Fishbreeders Union has launched a campaign against the import of gefilte fish from the U.S. Finding natural allies in the local canning industry and backed by the Agriculture Ministry, the union has appealed to the Industry and Trade Ministry to cancel the licence for the import of one 15-ton container that's been issued to a large local market-

ing network, Union Secretary Shlomo Niegol told *The Jerusalem Post* yesterday.

Although only one shipment was involved in this case, Niegol expressed concern that it would be the thin end of the wedge. The market is estimated at 200 tons for the Rosh Hashana season, he said, adding that the local industry had promised canners it could supply all their needs.

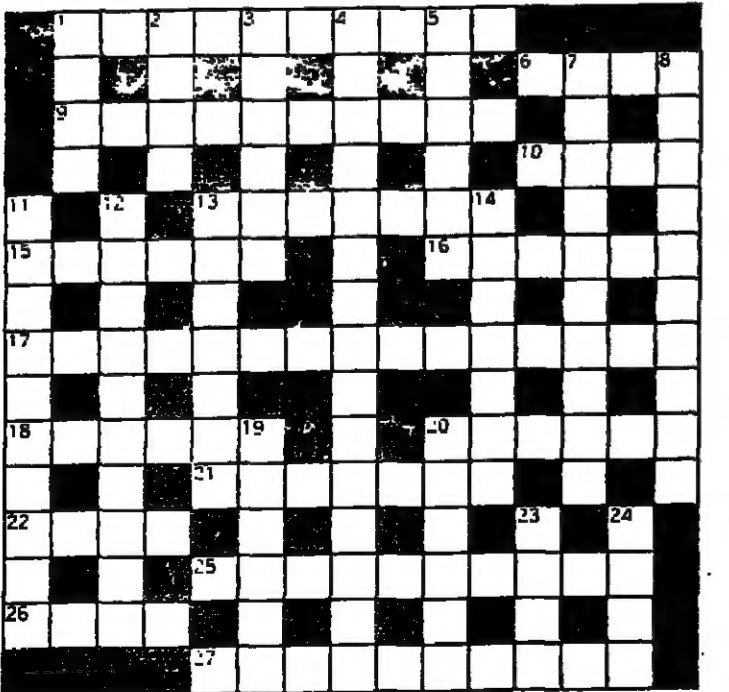
The local product is made from carp, he claimed, while the American imports would be from white fish.

Although the Free Trade Area agreement with the U.S. prohibits a ban on fish imports, they do require licensing, which can be denied by the Industry Ministry. Israel does not export gefilte fish to the U.S. but does make shipments of fresh St. Peter's fish on ice.



CROSSWORD

- ACROSS
- Application for injury benefit, perhaps (10)
 - Have an old-fashioned image (4)
 - Local appreciation for something new (10)
 - Game unsuitable for women (4)
 - Turn awkward on a point and built in (7)
 - Come to a hill (6)
 - To extract information is illegal, we hear (6)
 - A spot of publicity (11,4)
 - Game won by the over-forties (6)
 - Stones cast in attacks (6)
- DOWN
- One who may take one to arms, perhaps (7)
 - Live wildly in sin (4)
 - Not a working-class consumer (5,3)
 - May run out in time (4)
 - Plea for quiet before golf shot; it's a competitive game (5-5)
 - Descriptive of a sharp drop in sweet production (4)
 - Nurse in attendance (4)
 - He's learned to keep a vehicle in the street (6)
 - Probably sex pro hit so true (5,10)
 - Wagnerian heroine that is about to be disposed of (6)
 - They find criminals working for the police (10)
 - Measures not intended to be taken seriously? (5,5)
 - Casts bread out, gets ham instead (3,7)
 - An assembly not for Bohemians? (10)
 - Slow sluggishness, i.e. train sloppily (7)
 - Get lean in order to be graceful? (7)
 - Yet such talkers may not be on the level (6)
 - No way to finish port (6)
 - A case for sewers (4)
 - Big lake up country (4)



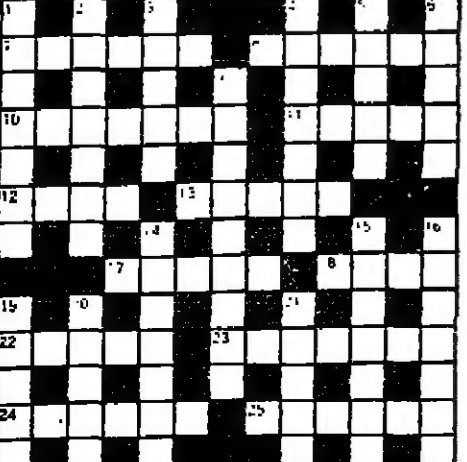
Yesterday's Solution

ACROSS: 1 Sounding, 7 Bored, 8 Freighter, 9 All, 10 Amen, 11 Craved, 13 Assail, 14 Advise, 17 Sister, 18 Stud, 20 Imp, 22 Lethargic, 23 Addie, 24 Cerebral. DOWN: 1 Soña, 2 Useless, 3 Digs, 4 Nature, 5 Tread, 6 Idolise, 7 Bravado, 12 Missile, 13 Admiral, 15 Integer, 16 Settle, 17 Spade, 19 Ducal, 21 Pale.

QUICK SOLUTION

ACROSS: 1 Sounding, 7 Bored, 8 Freighter, 9 All, 10 Amen, 11 Craved, 13 Assail, 14 Advise, 17 Sister, 18 Stud, 20 Imp, 22 Lethargic, 23 Addie, 24 Cerebral. DOWN: 1 Soña, 2 Useless, 3 Digs, 4 Nature, 5 Tread, 6 Idolise, 7 Bravado, 12 Missile, 13 Admiral, 15 Integer, 16 Settle, 17 Spade, 19 Ducal, 21 Pale.

QUICK CROSSWORD



- ACROSS
- Seemly
 - Male goose
 - Son of Lams, married his mother
 - Perfect
 - Sea-eagle
 - At no time
 - Persian Gull sheikdom
 - Visage
 - Name
 - Queen of the fairies
 - French president's residence
 - Feel sorrow

- DOWN
- Against
 - Famous escapologist
 - Jumped
 - Italian astronomer
 - Viper
 - Amusing
 - An artificial language
 - Russian ballet dancer
 - Stroll
 - Heid up
 - Say
 - Corset
 - Begin

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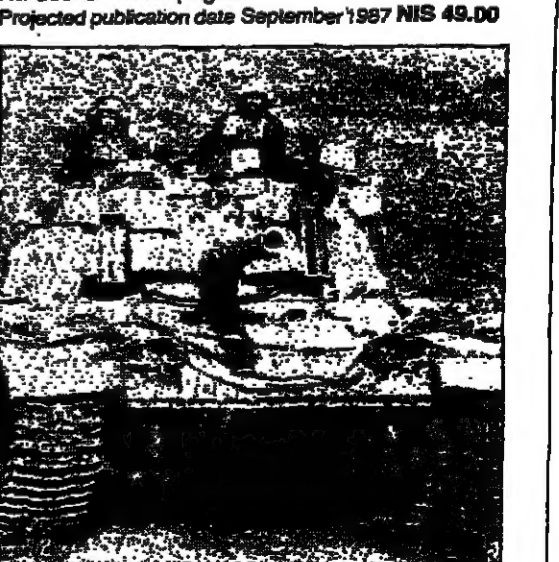
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مركز الاستراتيجية

Tax revenue up in first 5 months

By AVI TEMKIN

Post Economic Reporter

The government's tax revenue increased 2.1 per cent in the first five months of the fiscal year from a year earlier to NIS8.3 billion, the Treasury announced yesterday. The tax figures also showed income tax collection outpaced overall tax collections, rising 2.3 per cent in the period to NIS4.5 b.

The Treasury had earlier forecast income tax revenue falling, due to the tax reforms approved earlier in the year and in effect since April. The unexpected increase in tax collection was attributed by the Finance Ministry to the increase in real wages and the general expansion of economic activity in the last

months.

The Treasury figures showed that during last month there was a marked decrease in the revenue from customs, reflecting a slow down in the level of imports of consumer durables.

The number of private cars purchased last month totalled 3,686, a sharp 16 per cent drop from August 1986. The number of television sets purchased also fell, from some 8,700 in August 1986 to 7,700 last month, a drop of 11 per cent. On the other hand the imports of videocassette recorders rose from 2,913 in August of last year to 4,069 last month.

The Treasury said that last month 115,000 Israelis travelled abroad, 15 per cent more than in August 1986.

Installation of sulphur cleaners

Air is clear, but stores are bulging

By LISA PERLMAN

For The Jerusalem Post

The sophisticated pollution-control devices installed by the Haifa oil refineries have solved the air-quality problem and produced another: a huge and unsellable surplus of sulphur.

The refineries invested \$22 million in the new equipment in an effort to reduce the sulphur content of the fuels it produces and improve air quality. But the new equipment has yielded excess sulphur to the tune of 30,000 tons this year, twice that of 1985.

Sulphur is derived from converting compounds in crude oil and has its applications in the chemical industry, particularly fertilizer production. Oil Refineries Ltd. supplies 30,000 tons of Israel's annual sulphur needs - chiefly to Fertilizers and Chemicals Ltd. and Rotem Fertilizers Ltd., a unit of Israel Chemicals Ltd. Another 200,000 tons are imported every year as well.

The oil refineries installed the first of the anti-pollution devices in the Haifa plant in 1986 and again early this year; two months ago they did the same at the Ashdod facility. Immediately, there was a significant

reduction in the amount of sulphur dioxide emitted from the smokestacks, which produces "acid rain." The refineries claim this has led to a significant improvement in air quality in Haifa and industrial areas around the country.

The quality of fuel has also improved. Refineries officials say that Israel Electric Corp., which burns 1.7 million tons a year, now gets fuel with a 3.2 per cent sulphur content, considerably less than the 3.7 per cent fuel supplied in the past.

But the extraction process has also more than doubled sulphur production in Haifa over the past two years - from 8,000 tons to 18,000 tons. The Ashdod plant also showed a significant increase. A refineries' official, Shimon Rappaport, says finding buyers for the enormous surplus is going to be a problem. The company can't export it and the refineries' main local buyer, Fertilizers and Chemicals, has its own import contracts to honour.

But an informed source insists that selling the sulphur should not be a problem. Huge amounts of sulphuric acid, a sulphur byproduct, are used in the Negev to produce phosphoric acid.

Teva completes offering

By KEN SCHACHTER

For The Jerusalem Post

TEL AVIV. - Teva Pharmaceutical Industries Ltd. has raised \$29.7 million through a share offering to the public last week in the U.S., a company spokeswoman announced.

The new capital was raised as Teva sold 3.21 million American Depositary Shares (ADSs) at \$9.25 each, she said. Half of the shares had been controlled by Koor Industries Ltd., which reduced its holdings in Teva to 25 per cent. Each ADS represents 12 ordinary shares.

At the same time, chemicals multinational W.R. Grace and Co., Teva's partner in a U.S. joint venture,

exercised a 1985 option to buy 3.04 million ADSs for \$10 million. The transaction made Grace Teva's second-largest single shareholder, with 14 per cent. Teva and Grace are equal partners in a Pennsylvania-based company that markets generic drugs, TAG Pharmaceuticals Inc.

Teva said it intended to use the cash infusion to finance general expansion and possible acquisitions in Israel and Europe.

The share offering was underwritten by Shearson Lehman Brothers Inc., Dresdner Bank and Bear, Stearns & Co.

'87 cars are bargains as '88 season opens

By JONATHAN KARP

For The Jerusalem Post

TEL AVIV. - The new 1988 car models may be the showpieces of the showrooms, but many importers are turning their attention to their stocks of unsold 1987 models. Newspapers have been filled with advertisements about end-of-season clearance sales and, by Israeli standards, bargain basement prices.

Perhaps the most obvious example is Subaru, which has reduced prices on cars in stock by around \$1,000, making a selection of untouched 1987 cars cheaper than their comparable 1988 model on the used car market. Among the 1987 models available are the popular DL 1300, DL 1600, DL 1800 and Justy, the latter of whose price is now below NIS 20,000.

Japanauto Ltd., the Subaru importer, still has an inventory of a few hundred cars, but 3,000 more 1987 models - roughly 5 per cent of all the cars that will be sold in Israel this year - are enroute from Japan. Danny Berkovitch, general manager of Japanauto, said the cars were scheduled to arrive last month and preceded the 1988 models. Even though they are arriving late, in a sense they are still in time because, according to Berkovitch, the new models are not expected until mid- to late-October.

Their Tel Aviv showroom was busy yesterday, but it remains to be seen whether their gamble will pay off. After all, the prices for the 1988 Subaru DL 1300 and 1600 are due to drop by a few hundred shekels apiece.

Another firm that is said to have a sizeable surplus of 1987 models is David Lubinsky Ltd., importer of Peugeot, Citroen and Talbot. A company official yesterday said only that they still had a few hundred Peugeots. "We are not stuck like the other importers," the official said.

But industry sources said Lubinsky may have significantly more 1987 cars left over. They cited the recent heavy advertising for the Peugeot 309, which did not sell as well as expected and which is likely to be replaced by the Peugeot 405, due here next April.

Other importers contacted yesterday said their stocks of 1987 models were very small, less than 30 cars on average. To sell them off and make way for the 1988 models, a common gimmick is for the importers to offer to pay the deposit. In some cases, however, they may ask the buyer to pay the interest on the deposit.

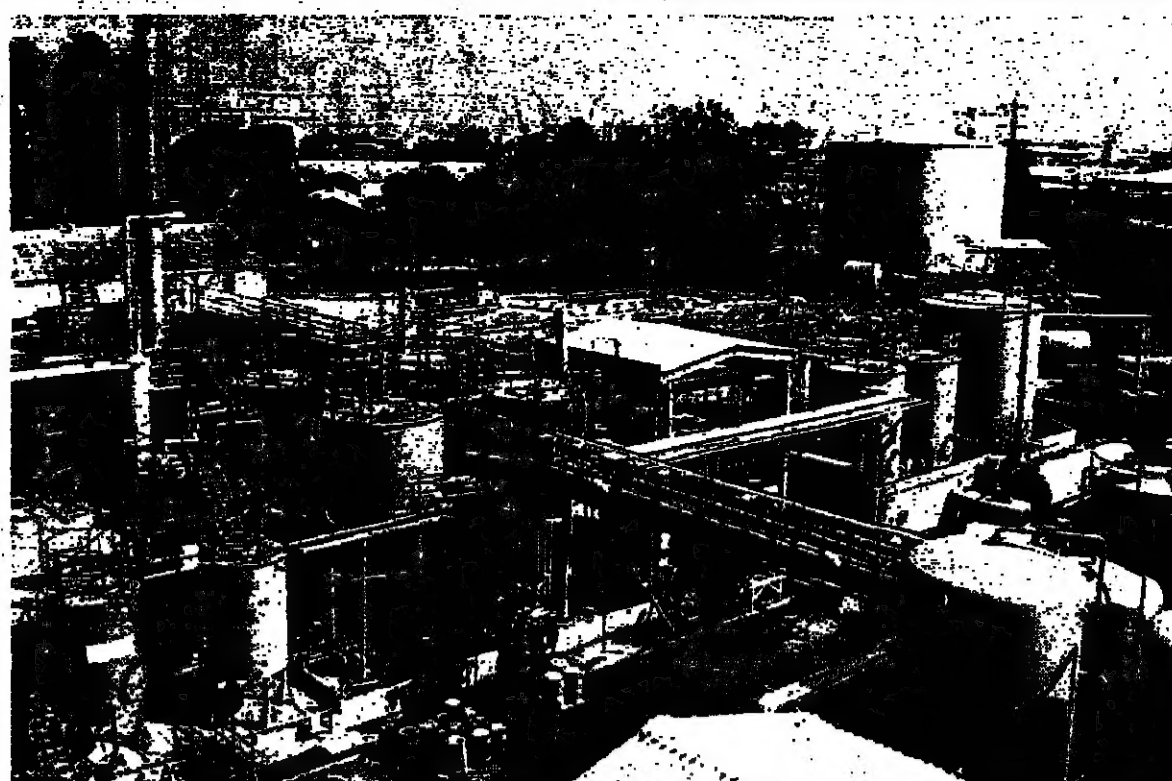
Leo Goldberg Ltd., importer of Opel, is making a different sales pitch for the remaining 1987 Ascona 1600 by throwing in a free air conditioner. Israel Automobile Corp. is cutting prices 10 per cent on its 1987 Ford Sierra 1.8, Escort 1.8 and Escort Estate 1.3 models. General Sales Manager Ya'acov Enoch said yesterday.

"People are buying prices not cars," Enoch said. But he added that many may prefer to pass up these late season bargains for 1988 models because: "People are clever enough to understand that that even the 1988 prices are below what they realistically should be."

Beside the price controls that are imposed on cars with engines of up to 1,600 cubic centimetres, buyers are finding other reasons to wait. The car's resale value obviously plays a role in the decision. A cheap 1987 model, even if bought after the start of the 1988 car year, still loses a larger part of its value once it is driven out of the dealer's lot.

A third reason is that as attractive as the current discounts are, one cannot always find the precise model he wants. And if the available model comes equipped with extra features such as metallic paint, power windows and a central door-lock system, the discounts may bring the price down only as far as the list price for the car that the buyer was originally looking for.

Another example of how relative price drops can be meaningless is seen in this year's Volvo 740. By importing models produced in Belgium, the dealer is able to offer the luxury car at prices NIS 25,000-30,000 cheaper than last year. But as one car observer put it, "I would save only if I had intended beforehand to buy the Volvo 740 from Sweden."



Paz Industries' new solvents plant: No government assistance.

(Israel Sun)

Paz opens \$2m. solvent facility

Jerusalem Post Reporter

Paz Industries Ltd. this week inaugurated a \$2 million industrial solvents plant at its Haifa complex, but its parent company, state-owned Paz Oil Co., appears to be as far away as ever from being sold off to private investors.

The final bids for the government's 75 per cent share in the company were due in last Friday, but officials this week put off the sale pending clarifications of the Energy

Ministry's plans for deregulating the petroleum industry. The latest delay marks the fourth year that the sale has been postponed.

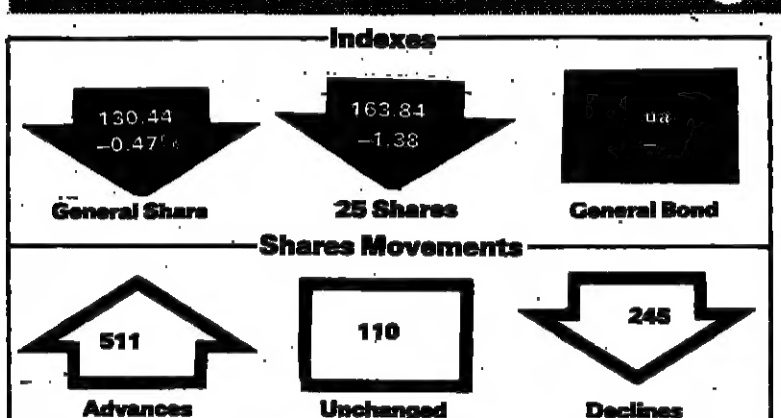
Sources said the 16 investor groups that had initially put in bids had been narrowed down to four in the final round. They are all combinations of Israeli businessmen with American and Australian investors.

The Paz solvent plant, with an annual capacity of 20,000 tons, will initially run at half capacity, bring-

ing in yearly sales of \$5 m. The plant was built without government aid and will compete with imports on a strictly price and quality basis, officials said at the Sunday inauguration. They stressed that Paz would be getting no administration or tariff protection.

Paz Industries, largely due to its high level of automation, employs only 110 workers. It has annual sales of \$35m., of which \$1m. are exports of lubricants.

Tel Aviv Stock Exchange



Selected Prices

Name	Price	Volume	% change
Commercial Banks			
Bank Leumi	2100		
Bank Hapoalim	1800	1248	-5.0
Bank Mizrahi	1940	85	-2.1
Bank Leumi	2100		
Bank Hapoalim	1800	1248	-5.0
Bank Mizrahi	1940	85	-2.1
Commercial Banks			
Bank Leumi	2100		
Bank Hapoalim	1800	1248	-5.0
Bank Mizrahi	1940	85	-2.1
Insurance			
Asa	1100	54	-4.8
Phoenix	780	850	-4.3
Hamishar	8791	380	-4.3
Meiora	228	1500	-2.5
Shoham	1180	50	-0.4
Yotam	8130	18	-1.1
Trade & Services			
Asa	1100	54	-4.8
Phoenix	780	850	-4.3
Hamishar	8791	380	-4.3
Meiora	228	1500	-2.5
Shoham	1180	50	-0.4
Yotam	8130	18	-1.1
Real Estate, Building and Agriculture			
Asa	1100	54	-4.8
Phoenix	780	850	-4.3
Hamishar	8791	380	-4.3
Meiora	228	1500	-2.5
Shoham	1180	50	-0.4
Yotam	8130	18	-1.1
Industrials			
Asa	1100	54	-4.8
Phoenix	780	850	-4.3
Hamishar	8791	380	-4.3
Meiora	228	1500	-2.5
Shoham	1180	50	-0.4
Yotam	8130	18	-1.1

Name	Price	Volume	% change
Oil Exploration			
Paz Oil	27600	37	
LOEL	548	17258	+1.1
25 Shares			
Asa	1100	54	-4.8
Phoenix	780	850	-4.3
Hamishar	8791	380	-4.3
Meiora	228	1500	-2.5
Shoham	1180	50	-0.4
Yotam	8130	18	-1.1
Real Estate, Building and Agriculture			
Asa	1100	54	-4.8
Phoenix	780	850	-4.3
Hamishar	8791	380	-4.3
Meiora	228	1500	-2.5
Shoham	1180	50	-0.4
Yotam	8130	18	-1.1
Industrials			
Asa	1100	54	-4.8
Phoenix	780	850	-4.3
Hamishar	8791	380	-4.3
Meiora	228	1500	-2.5
Shoham	1180	50	-0.4
Yotam	8130	18	-1.1

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'Gov't policy hurts citrus'

TEL AVIV (Item). - Reuven Eiland, chairman of the Citrus Marketing Board and Agrexco, yesterday warned that citrus exports were being endangered by shekel production costs that were outpacing fluctuations in the exchange rate, and high interest rates.

Speaking before the Ministerial Committee on Economics, Eiland said that "if we do not overcome these two obstacles and do not implement changes in policy, the 1987/88 export season will be the last for more than a third of all Israel's agricultural exports. And it will bring the total collapse of the sector in two or three years."

Eiland indicated that the shekel exchange rate, which is tied to a basket of currencies heavily weight-

ed towards the dollar, was boosting the cost of Israeli citrus abroad by not mirroring increases in domestic production costs. Over the past 10 years, he said, the sector had run up losses of \$376 million because of an unrealistic exchange rate. In the last seven seasons, growers had made losses equivalent to the income of two entire seasons.

He noted that the agricultural sector contributed some 20-21 per cent of Israel's net foreign currency earnings every year.

"We don't ask for subsidies or other aid," Eiland said, "but for an economic policy like that of other normal countries, which, above all, protect the productive sector. Because, if it is harmed, it will be a disaster."

Israel Money Markets

Shekel Deposits (annual rates)

Bank	Deposit	Period	7 days	14 days	30 days
Bank Leumi	100-1000	11.00	11.00	11.00	11.00
Bank Hapoalim	100-1000	11.50	11.50	11.50	11.50
Bank Mizrahi	100-1000	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00
Bank Leumi	100-1000	11.00	11.00	11.00	11.00
Bank Hapoalim	100-1000	11.50	11.50	11.50	11.50
Bank Mizrahi	100-1000	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00
Bank Leumi	100-1000	11.00	11.00	11.00	11.00
Bank Hapoalim	100-1000	11.50	11.50	11.50	11.50
Bank Mizrahi	100-1000	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00
Bank Leumi	100-1000	11.00	11.00	11.00	11.00
Bank Hapoalim	100-1000	11.50	11.50	11.50	11.50
Bank Mizrahi	100-1000	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00

Partah (foreign currency deposit rates, August 31)

Currency (rel. deposit)	3 MONTHS	6 MONTHS	12 MONTHS
U.S. dollar (\$100,000)	8.500	8.750	9.250
British sterling (£10,000)	8.500	8.750	9.250
Deutsche mark (DM 100,000)	3.000	3.250	3.375
Swiss franc (SF 50,000)	2.625	2.875	2.875
Yen (\$ million yen)	2.625	2.875	2.875

SOURCE: BANK LEUMI. Rates vary according to size of deposit.

Shekel Foreign Exchange Rates (Sept 2)

Currency	Buy	Sell	Rate
U.S. dollar	1.5730	1.5830	1.5780
British sterling	1.5870	1.5970	1.5920
Deutsche mark	0.8750	0.8850	0.8800
French franc	2.5180	2.5280	2.5230
Japanese yen (100)	0.2520	0.2620	0.2570
Dutch florin	1.1280	1.1380	1.1330
Swiss franc	0.7080	0.7180	0.7130
Italian lire	1.0440	1.0540	1.0490
Spanish peseta	0.2520	0.2620	0.2570
Portuguese escudo	0.2520	0.2620	0.2570
Belgian franc	0.2520	0.2620	0.2570
Austrian schilling	1.2480	1.2580	1.2530
Australian dollar	1.1580	1.1680	1.1630
Canadian dollar	0.7810	0.7910	0.7860
S. African rand	0.4250	0.4350	0.4300
Israeli shekel	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000
Israeli shekel	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000
Israeli shekel	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000
Israeli shekel	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000
Israeli shekel	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000

Foreign Markets

EUROPEAN FINANCIAL MARKETS (Sept 2)

Precious Metals	Libor Rates
Gold	1 month 3 months 6 months 12 months
London	4.50% 4.75% 4.75% 4.75%
Paris	4.50% 4.75% 4.75% 4.75%
Frankfurt	4.50% 4.75% 4.75% 4.75%
Switzerland	4.50% 4.75% 4.75% 4.75%
Italy	4.50% 4.75% 4.75% 4.75%
Spain	4.50% 4.75% 4.75% 4.75%
Portugal	4.50% 4.75% 4.75% 4.75%
Belgium	4.50% 4.75% 4.75% 4.75%
Austria	4.50% 4.75% 4.75% 4.75%
Canada	4.50% 4.75% 4.75% 4.75%
USA	4.50% 4.75% 4.75% 4.75%
Japan	4.50% 4.75% 4.75% 4.75%
South Africa	4.50% 4.75% 4.75% 4.75%
Israel	4.50% 4.75% 4.75% 4.75%

NEW YORK FINANCIAL MARKETS (Sept. 2)

U.S. Money Rates	New York Foreign Exchange
Prime rate	8.25%
Fed funds rate	8.25%
Long-term bond	8.25%
Discount rate	5.5%
Bank of America	1.7947/57
Bank of Montreal	1.7947/57
Bank of New York	1.7947/57
Bank of Paris	1.7947/57
Bank of Rome	1.7947/57
Bank of Spain	1.7947/57
Bank of Sweden	1.7947/57
Bank of Switzerland	1.7947/57
Bank of the Netherlands	1.7947/57
Bank of Belgium	1.7947/57
Bank of Austria	1.7947/57
Bank of Canada	1.7947/57
Bank of the USA	1.7947/57
Bank of Japan	1.7947/57
Bank of South Africa	1.7947/57
Bank of Israel	1.7947/57

Wall Street (Prices as of 16:00 GMT)

Market Indices	NYSE Highest Volume
DJ Industrial	2,800.45 -10.32
DJ Transport	1,038.48 -8.75
DJ Utility	203.12 -1.42
NYSE Comp	180.10 -1.11
NYSE Inds	221.58 -1.29
NASDAQ Comp	448.77 -3.73
S-P 500 Inds	210.01 -0.84
S-P Comp	231.61 -1.77
SAP OTC 250	288.00 -3.21
NYSE Volume	198,175,400
NYSE Stocks up	329
NYSE Stocks down	1,007
NASDAQ Volume	173,777,500 (Sep. 1)
NASDAQ Stocks up	1048
NASDAQ Stocks down	1278

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Making Nobel ignoble

IT HAS LONG been recognized that not all Nobel prizes are what they are cracked up to be, which is reward for surprising excellence. The roll of Nobel prize winners in literature, for example, while omitting some of the towering giants of the century, includes a goodly number of certified mediocrities. The truest puzzlement, however, is presented by the Nobel peace prize.

Whatever, and however worthy, the achievement of more than a few of the recipients of the Nobel peace prize in recent years may have been, it certainly was not in peacemaking.

This being so, it need not seem so utterly incredible, that a person like Mordechai Vanunu, who is now standing trial in Jerusalem for treason and aggravated espionage, should — even before his verdict came out — have been accepted as a candidate for the Nobel peace prize. And that the candidacy should have been proposed by an unnamed but presumably respectable British politician, reportedly working as a front for some other, well-known British politicians who aired the idea in public before. Candidacy, of course, does not by itself ensure the award of the prize. But in a case like Mr. Vanunu's it does raise questions.

For one thing, why Mr. Vanunu, of all people? And secondly, why the overwhelming British interest in the alleged Israeli spy?

The assumption must be that a case could be made for Mr. Vanunu's having struck a great blow for peace, in the Middle East and throughout the world, by supposedly "telling all" to the *Sunday Times* about Israel's military-nuclear capability. The same reasoning might readily be applied to Peter Wright, the former British spy-catcher whose greatly revelatory book, *Spycatcher*, would have been consigned by Britain's government to the flames if that were only possible.

Oddly, no one in Britain, even among those who take a dim view of the official ban on the book, has so far proposed the author for the Nobel peace prize.

It is even odder that no one has suggested the candidacy for the prize of any of the celebrated wartime and post-war atom spies, some of them — like Dr. Klaus Fuchs — British, who might, by the same reasoning again, be proclaimed great benefactors of the peace, such as it has been, between the West and the Soviets. Or for that matter the candidacy of any among the famed British "gang of four" Soviet spies, like Kim Philby.

Most of these are dead by now, but the Nobel rule against posthumous awards is not inflexible, as witness the award of the peace prize to Dag Hammarskjöld, the late UN secretary general, after his death in an air crash while on duty in the Congo.

By a strange, or perhaps not so strange, coincidence, one of Hammarskjöld's less distinguished successors, Dr. Kurt Waldheim, is reported to have been accepted as a candidate for the Nobel peace prize along with Mr. Vanunu.

There was no noticeable rush to nominate Dr. Waldheim for that honour when he was defeated in his bid to stay on as secretary general six years ago. But a few things happened since then, and quite recently. It was reliably established that Dr. Waldheim had been instrumental in the killing of many innocents while serving with Hitler's army in the Balkans during World War II. Despite the damning expose, Dr. Waldheim was elected Austria's president. But the terrible black stain on the reputation of the former UN secretary general has not been removed.

Alfred Nobel's prize may soon become ignoble.

The black hole of Lod

THE STRIKING workers of the Israel Aircraft Industries blocked a runway at Ben-Gurion Airport and generally created havoc at and around the airport, which adjoins the IAI factories.

Unfortunately Ben-Gurion Airport is always in such a state of chaos and confusion that it is hard to say whether the strikers made the position any worse. Ben-Gurion must be one of the most unpleasant airports in the Western world. It is difficult to think of any other airport with similar pretensions to importance that displays such contempt for human beings.

People who come to meet arriving passengers are herded outside in sun, rain, snow or hail like cattle on the parrade. No seats of any kind are provided for them. There is a constant struggle to get closer to the rail so as to be able to see who is coming out of customs. Fights break out. People jump over the rail and get into arguments with the guards.

Inside the airport building itself conditions are slightly better. There are chairs. But the searches of outgoing passengers — for excellent security reasons — take so long that people can be in queues for hours. Some have even missed planes, because they had to wait so long to be searched.

Refreshments can only be obtained by queuing up inside at a rough-and-ready canteen with limited fare, or at a vending machine, or going outside to a similar rough-and-ready cafe, where prices are very high.

Altogether, Ben-Gurion Airport is an airport fit solely for the intertid.

All this applies only to ordinary mortals. None of the miseries of Ben-Gurion are known to Tourism Minister Avraham Shari or Transportation Minister Haim Corfu or any other cabinet minister, despite their frequent trips abroad. They, of course, never queue and never wait outside for a returning member of the family. Let them travel once in the way the people do, and then they may be tempted to do something about the disgraceful conditions.

VANUNU

(Continued from page one)

to court, and to allow his girlfriend, Judy Zimmet, and an Anglican clergyman to visit him in jail.

The security officers guarding Vanunu yesterday rejected Feldman's appeal to allow Vanunu's brothers, Danny and Asher, to see the accused during the court recess. The officers said that the court lacked proper security arrangements for such a meeting.

Eight demonstrators of the Committee for Mordechai Vanunu, bearing placards reading "let my people know" and "Motti isn't dangerous — the trial is," demonstrated near the courtroom yesterday. They were asked to move from the entrance to the court by policemen who claimed that their signs might influence Vanunu's judges.

The demonstrators waited till the

end of yesterday's proceedings, hoping to shout encouragement to Vanunu as he was taken back to prison. But police rerouted the vans with whitewashed windows in which Vanunu is transported and the disappointed demonstrators folded their signs and dispersed.

Asher Vanunu read out to waiting reporters some lines from a letter written by his brother Mordechai a week ago to his girlfriend and to journalist Peter Hounam of the London *Sunday Times*: "I have raised a problem which should be dealt with, just like the problems with the Arabs and the religious. I did not invent the problem — it existed. The problem existed but no one wanted to grapple with it. I did my duty, now others must follow in my path. I broke the taboo, now the continuation will come and no one can prevent it."

Mobilization as a way of life

Yitzhak Dinur

"KEEP the home fires burning" would seem to be the slogan of ultra-Orthodox Jewry nowadays: metaphorical fires — the ones that burn in the heart, like an eternal light. The sure and tried way to keep these fires burning is to drag the community out to demonstrations against the non-ultra-Orthodox. The ultras jump all those who differ from them (including the not-so-Orthodox) into one secular camp.

Their demonstrations and campaigns are conducted against this so-called secular camp, who are the vast majority, in order to force everyone to behave as they do. Actually, their demonstrations serve a different purpose: to keep the ultra-Orthodox in a state of mobilization and to heighten their consciousness of being different.

Their agitation takes place in various parts of the country about different matters, each of which becomes, in turn, the most sensitive to the ultras' conscience and threshold of outrage.

Looking back, we can remember demonstrations and campaigns of vilification against hospital pathologists for performing inquests, against football on the Sabbath in the Ramat Gan stadium, against the sports stadium in Jerusalem, against mixed bathing in Netivot, against Sabbath performances in the Habimah Theatre, against Sabbath traffic on the Ramat road, against construction of the Ramat swimming pool, against "lewd" advertisements in Jerusalem bus shelters, against "immoral" women's dress, against the "immoral" Turkish baths in Jerusalem, against non-Orthodox newspapers in Bnei Brak, against "desecration" of graves in archaeological excavations (Jerusalem, Tiberias and Caesarea), and against erecting buildings on ancient graves.

These periodic eruptions against the non-Orthodox as a group are accompanied by campaigns against individuals of "laxer religious practice" in areas that have become "black," that is, that begin to have even a sizable minority of ultras.

THESE CAMPAIGNS against the immediate objects of the ultra-Orthodox wrath are paralleled by an

acquiescence to or a disregard of many features that are basically worse from their own point of view than what they are attacking, especially where their own interests are concerned.

The outstanding example of such behaviour is that whereas they are most incensed by the disturbance of real or imagined graves in archaeological excavations, they totally ignore the complex of ancient cemeteries upon which the entire Orthodox suburb of Sanhedria is built.

They have not seriously tried to stop football on the Sabbath, because they know what effect this would have. They have not tried to close shops that sell non-kosher food nor stop foreign airlines that land at Lod airport on the Sabbath.

The ultra-Orthodox community pines its objectives carefully, so that there is only one campaign at a time. Moreover, when one campaign is being waged, the previous one is forgotten, indeed, it seems never to have existed.

Their public agitation is paralleled by activity in the Knesset to achieve other ultra-Orthodox demands, into which they often drag the less Orthodox groups, to those groups' sometimes most evident discomfort. Examples of such Knesset activity are the endeavour to change the Law of Return, to forbid the sale of pork, and to forbid sale of leavened bread and other leavened products during Passover. In the Knesset, the ultras endeavour to make gains by astute participation in parliamentary maneuvers; it is there that they make their real gains.

On the other hand, the real aim of their usually violent public campaigns is the whipping up and maintenance of communal (not religious) enthusiasm. After all, what connection can there possibly be between real religious fervour and pyromaniacal destruction of bus shelters? The name of their game is really group spirit, group identity, group separatism: us versus them.

Even within the ultras' camp, keen rivalries are maintained be-

tween *hassidim* and *minagdim*, between various *hassidic* groups and, of late, between Ashkenazi and Sephardi ultra-Orthodox. These rivalries, too, serve the same purpose: the maintenance of group spirit and identity.

These "crises" also provide good fundraising material in affluent ultra-Orthodox communities abroad, but while this is not inconsequential it is of relatively minor importance.

THIS urgent need for bolstering group identification and enthusiasm arises from one source: fear.

Since the time of the enlightenment and Jewish emancipation in Europe 150 years ago, which ultra-Orthodoxy was unable to resist and which made such inroads into it, any departure from Orthodox practice, however slight, has generated a pathological fear among them. For example, shortening one's coat from the traditional East European Orthodox garb or shortening (not even totally removing) one's beard and still is conceived as being an opening to apostasy.

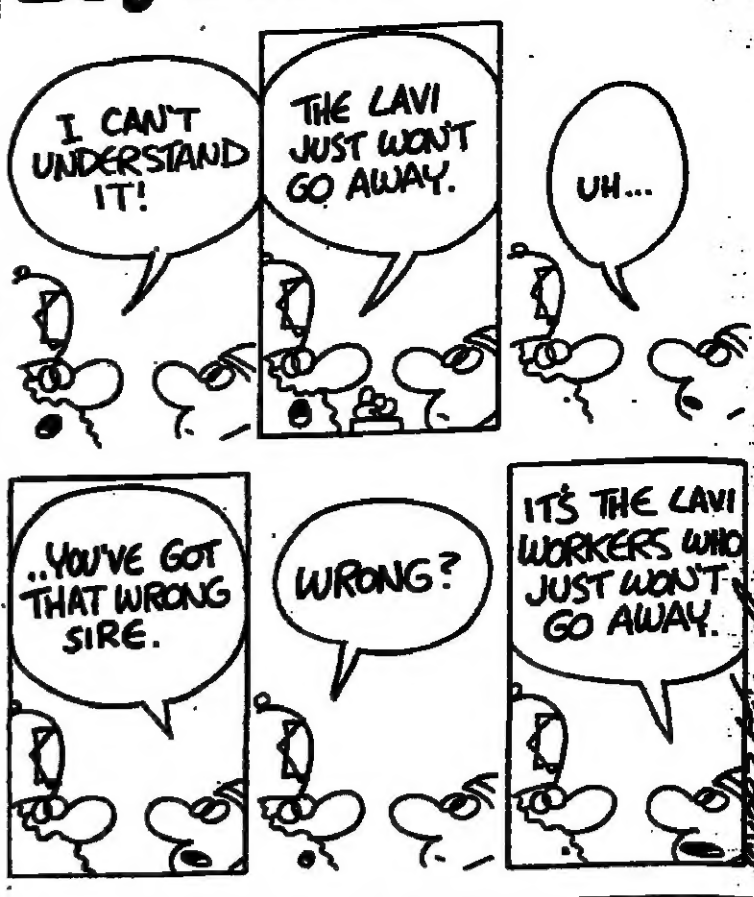
While many emancipated Jews did leave the Jewish people, most of them did not, but strove to bring their people and their faith out of backwardness.

Ultra-Orthodoxy lost many adherents, not to apostasy but to other forms of Jewish expression: to moderate Orthodoxy, to Reform, to Bundism, and especially to Zionism.

Ultra-Orthodoxy could not defend itself then and cannot do so now, except by building walls around itself. Indeed, it is still building those walls: No modern clothes, no modern culture, no radio, no television, no films, no theatre, no literature, no non-religious books, no study of philosophy, no mixing with other Jews, and certainly no Jewish army service.

They are so unsure of themselves that they are afraid to let their boys join the army, let alone the girls, because they know that many of them will leave the fold. Even with their high birth rate and the much publicized return to Orthodox religion, their votes in the Knesset elections do not increase, indeed they

Dry Bones



barely hold their own, even in Jerusalem where they seem to be increasing enormously. This is because they are not talked about openly, never admitted and not publicized, except in rare cases. The ultras' morale is therefore constantly slipping, constantly in need of bolstering.

This is the background to the periodic campaigns against something or other. At the moment we are in the midst of a large-scale campaign to impose extreme ultra-Orthodox forms of Sabbath observance on others, primarily in Jerusalem.

Though they are happy when they succeed, it does not really matter whether this or that campaign succeeds or not.

THE ULTRAS have succeeded in pushing through the pathology law, they have succeeded in the archaeological law, in the ban on the sale of pork, but they have failed in other matters that they have pushed for, particularly in their extra-parliamentary campaigns.

They have failed to stop the Mormon University, they have failed in

their attacks on the Ramat Gan Stadium (but in Jerusalem they have won, temporarily, and are about to lose again). They lost the battle of the Ramat road and the Ramat swimming pool. They have not succeeded in halting the funicular railway (the Rakevel) in Haifa.

They are not worried. They believe that while they may lose battles they will win the war. When they lose one campaign, they rest a little before starting the next one. Their aim, however, is not really victory but mobilization, self-persuasion, overcoming despair, whipping up a shipping enthusiasm.

These campaigns are one more means in the ultras' complex system of social control of their people which they are trying to extend over the entire country, in order to keep out the constant seepage of other ideas.

The rest of the country, from Zionist Orthodox to freethinkers, can defend itself more effectively if the underlying reason for the ultras' campaigns is clear: mobilization as a way of life and as a source of energy in a community where inner faith is weak and fear lurks.

can seize power and impose a small minority's will on the vast majority, all in the name of "democracy."

Those rowdies, led by Dedi Zuckerman and Yoel Weinberg, are also bent on exploiting our democratic system for their own political ends. Wanting Jerusalem to be "more like Tel Aviv," they defy police regulations, seek to goad others into a punch-up, and would have us all confined to warring neighbourhoods. A bankrupt form of secular education inspires their taste for Western decadence and makes them show more respect for churches and mosques than for synagogues and yeshivot. Ben Katznelson could have taught such people a thing or two about Judaism and genuine culture.

True democracy implies a measure of give and take, the preservation of a *modus vivendi*, and a willingness for informed dialogue. All types of extremism must be kept within strictly defined limits. This makes it all the more strange that the Reform movement's local branch of the World Union of Progressive Judaism should have sought an alliance with the Sabbath desecrators.

We, the "silent majority," who want Jerusalem's unique atmosphere to remain unimpaired, should leave both the Alignment and the Likud in no doubt that our votes will only be cast next time for a mayor who — irrespective of party label — displays consideration for Jewish values and a readiness to preserve Yerushalayim as both Israel's modern capital and the Holy City of all mankind.

Dr. Shivan is a writer on Jewish and Zionist affairs.

True democracy means give and take

Gabriel Sivan

within the "extreme religious" category we would have to include three of the five original "protest rabbis" who happened to be liberals: most Reform Jews prior to the Holocaust; and, of course, the decidedly non-Orthodox American Council for Judaism (which was still conducting anti-Israel and pro-Arab propaganda in 1967).

Beside the well-financed agitation directed against Israel by the ACJ, even the Natorei Karta and the Eda Haredit mischief-makers pale into insignificance. Furthermore, while agreeing that both Agudat Israel and Shas still lag behind the Mizrahi of 70 years ago, many readers would point out that such *haredim* are nevertheless here, in considerable numbers, whereas the "progressive" Zionists are largely content to play the role of kibitzers far away in the Galut.

As far as amending the Law of Return is concerned, those anxious to maintain the traditional criteria of Jewish identity have a democratic right to press their case. How advisable this may be is quite another matter, as no one has ventured to suggest the final arbiter of "halachic" conversion. Ya'akov Morris seems, however, to confuse Jewishness with the status of an Israeli; or does he think that anyone can "join the club" by electing himself or herself without accepting the rules of membership?

observed among younger Soviet Jews while visiting the USSR. To her way of thinking, the Marxist brand of Socialism should be rammed down the throats of these refuseniks.

"What the secularists did not foresee" was their own ultimate failure to discredit traditional Judaism and wean Israel's masses away from religion. That largely explains the current agitation here against the religious status quo and in favour of what some are pleased to call "more fun and cultural events" on Friday night. I nevertheless share Mr. Morris' objection to inaccurate labels and his belief that the overwhelming majority of Israelis distance themselves from both the *haredim* and the secularist extremes. As for the religious Zionists' increasing tendency to follow ultra-Orthodox initiatives, directives, an article of mine in these columns (July 5, 1987) focussed attention on that danger after the Tenth Knesset elections.

A JERUSALEMITE by choice, like many other Western *olim*, I would hate to live in an oppressively "theocratic" Israel — but one governed by the CRM, Mapam, and suchlike would be a real nightmare. I have seen enough of Marxist regimes in Eastern Europe and Southern Africa to realize how mob orators

History simply cannot be rewritten to suit an ideological purpose. There was an anti-Zionist "religious hierarchy" in Central and Eastern Europe, but the "so-called secularists" were — and still are — no less eager to defame Judaism than to combat the pious diehards. One should read Ahad Ha-Am's letter of March 26, 1911 (to Eliahu Lewin-Epstein), concerning Y.H. Brenner's vicious attack on what Sir Leon Simon calls "the most sacred of traditional Jewish beliefs." And why overlook the disgraceful campaign waged by Histadrut leaders against Hapoel Hamizrachi (a religious Labour federation) between the two World Wars.

Much more could be written on this particular subject. A veteran Zionist official here recalls the scandal caused in Liverpool well over 40 years ago, when a certain young man from Belfast organized a Hashomer Hatza'ir outing *davke* on Yom Kippur. And just recently, Mapam MK Chaika Grossman angrily denounced the religious revival she had

READERS' LETTERS

'IRMA LA DOUCE'

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post Sir, — I saw *Irma La Douce* at the Jerusalem Theatre with the idea of having a good time, and I did, that is until a certain moment, when there it was, out of nowhere in midst of fun and laughter ... an enormous shock:

The stage was transformed into the world I was fortunate enough to have left more than 40 years ago; frightened prisoners wearing striped outfits were driven together by brutal guards, who were shouting and using whips at random. The prisoners were sleeping on the floor, etc. Finally they started singing and dancing for the guards' pleasure before escaping hell.

When one goes to see a play, like for instance, *Ghetto*, one is mentally prepared to know what to expect.

But to foist such a scene on people in Israel, out for an enjoyable evening, is unforgivable. I talked to many survivors and they all felt the same.

BRIGITTE NENNER
Jerusalem.

SECULAR ZEALOTS

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post Sir, — I must congratulate the secular zealots who are on a Sabbath-movie crusade. Israel already has its prostitutes, mafia, drug trade and smut magazines. With a little more effort, all Jewishness can be erased from the Holy Land and we will become a "normal" nation.

MILTON J. KRAMER
Jerusalem.

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